LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Passage of the Deficiency Bill in the Senate.

Reconsideration of the Vote Postponing Action on English's Bill—Uncertainty as to the Result—The Fort Schuyler Sale—Opposition to Rubber Patent Extension, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 25.

The city is filled with rumors to-day relative to the result of the vote to-morrow. One of the most important is, that a new defection on the part of Southern men towards ENGLISH's bill has occurred, which threatens a complete dissolution of party harmony. On the other hand, doubts are circulating relative to the course of the Anti-Lecompton men, reaching even MORRIS, of Illinois. Both sides are accordingly at sea.

A caucus, including ENGLISH and a dozen others, has been held in a room at the Capitol, but the conclusions are not known.

There has never been any reason to doubt the course of Senator DOUGLAS. He is to follow CAIT TENDEN, in the Senate, in opposition to the bill.

The programme of the Republicans in the House is to procure an opportunity for debate, and that of the Democrats is to prevent it.

The assent of the Democratic Senators has been procured for the ENGLISH bill by the President telling GREEN and HUNTER to take anything to get the question out of the way.

Collector SCHELL, RICHARD SCHELL, and other parties connected with the Fort Schuyler sale, are here again. GEORGE IRVING was examined yesterday by the Committee, and others are to be examined to-morrow.

A change of votes on the Deficiency Bill to a considerable extent, will take place in the House, in consequence of the Senate amendments.

A combination of Anti-Rubber Patent interests has arrived here from New-York, to defeat the extension of the Hayward and Chaffee Patent before the Committee, O.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 24.

The Democratic Senators have unanimously determined to sustain the report of the Committee of Conference on Kansas with the exception of Messrs DOUGLAS, STUART and BRODERICK, who are still inclined against the measure.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 25.

The Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means will shortly introduce a proposition for the meeting of the next session of Congress on the first Monday in November, being of the opinion that it will be necessary to remodel or modify the tariff and revenue system.

The reporting back by Mr. JOHN COCHRANE, from the Committee on Commerce, of the various River and Harbor improvements, introduced, and referred to that Committee, and his asking that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration thereof, has been very generally erroneously construed as an adverse report upon them; but they were reported back only to relieve the Committee in a parliamentary manner from each, when they had reported a general bill, including the whole; and so Mr COCHRANE explained the proceeding when making the report.

There is little, if any, doubt that the Administration will soon ask the authorization of a loan of thirty millions of dollars to be applied, in part, to the redemption of the Treasury notes.

The friends of the new Kansas measure are entirely sanguine of its success during the present week. Messrs. DOUGLAS, STUART and BRODERICK are not only opposed to it, but are actively endeavoring to effect its defeat.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of JOHN CADWALLADER to the Pennsylvania Judgeship, made vacant by the death of Judge KANE. The former similar announcement arose from a misapprehension.

XXXVth CONGRESS.....First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 24.

Mr. SEWARD, of New-York, presented a petition from JAMES C. JEWETT, asking that a demand be made on the Government of Peru for non-fulfillment of its engagement in reference to the Lobos Islands. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. YULEE, of Florida, presented a petition from EDWARD D. TIPPET for aid to test his "cold-water steam engine." Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. GWIN, of California, by leave, brought in his bill for securing the better protection of the lives of passengers on board steamers. Referred to the Postal Committee.

The Deficiency bill was taken up, and Mr. FESSENDEN's amendment voted on and lost by 22 against 30.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, moved to strike from the bill from the one hundred and twenty-ninth to the one hundred and thirty-fifth line.

A debate ensued.

A motion that any unexpended appropriation on the 30th of June, 1859, be returned to the surplus fund was lost by a vote of 18 to 29.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, spoke on the general question of the Utah war. He said what would be cowardice in the case of a great war might be policy in the case of a tribe like the Mormons. He wished the President had invoked the principle of popular sovereignty and applied it to that people. Let them regulate their own affairs, and we would yet make peace with them on the best terms; a victory over them would be barren. He would repeal the Territorial law, and indeed would never have granted it, knowing as we did that they believed in a theocracy incompatible with republican institutions. Had we have let them alone, schisms would have divided them, but having sent the army would consolidate them, and make their councils harmonious. He was opposed to the Mormon tenets, but Mormonism has not yet troubled the rights of any one outside of their own circle. Force never conquered fanaticism, for the "blood of martyrs was the seed of the Church."

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, and Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, respectively defined their positions in respect to their vote.

Finally, the bill was read a third time, and the question put—Shall the bill pass?

The bill passed by yeas 28, nays 19, as follows:

YEAS.

Allen, Rhode Island. Rep.	Hunter, Virginia, Dem.
Bayard, Delaware. Dem.	Iverson, Georgia, Dem.
Biggs, N. Carolina, Dem.	Jones, Iowa, Dem.
Bigler, PENN., Dem.	Johnson, Tenn., Dem.
Bright, Indiana, Dem.	Johnson, Arkansas, Dem.
Brown, Mississippi, Dem.	Mallory, Florida, Dem.
Clay, Alabama, Dem.	Polk, Missouri, Dem.
Evans, S. Carolina, Dem.	Pugh, Ohio, Dem.
Fitch, Indiana, Dem.	Sebastian, Arkansas, Dem
Green, Missouri, Dem.	Slidell, Louisiana, Dem.
Gwin, California, Dem.	Thomson, N. Jersey, Dem.
Hammond, S. C., Dem.	Toombs, Georgia, Dem
Henderson, Texas, Dem.	Wright, N. Jersey, Dem.
Houston, Texas, Amer.	Yulee, Florida, Dem.

NAYS

Broderick, Cal., Dem.	Foster, Connecticut, Rep.
Cameron, Penn., Rep.	Hale, N. H., Rep.
Chandler, Michigan, Rep.	Harlan, Iowa, Rep.
Clark, N. H., Rep.	King, New-York, Rep.
Collamer, Vermont, Rep.	Simmons, R. I., Dem.
Dixon, Connecticut, Rep.	Stuart, Michigan, Dem.
Doolittle, Wis., Rep.	Trumbull, Illinois, Rep.
Durkee, Wisconsin, Rep.	Wade, Ohio, Rep.
Fessenden, Maine, Rep.	Wilson, Mass., Rep.
Foot, Vermont, Rep.	

ABSENT.

Bates, Delaware, Dem.	Kennedy, Md., Amer.
Bell, Tennessee, Amer.	Pearce, Md., Dem.
Crittenden, Ky., Amer.	Reid, N. C., Dem.
Davis, Mississippi, Dem.	Sumner, Mass., Rep.
Douglas, Illinois, Dem.	Thompson, Ky., Amer.

PAIRED OFF.

Mr. Seward, of New-York, with Mr. Benjamin, of Louisiana.

Mr. Mason, of Virginia, with Mr. Hamlin, of Maine.

The bill therefore passed precisely as reported from the Committee, with the addition of Mr. STUART's amendment, that the Secretary of War submit future contracts for the sanction of Congress.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 24.

Mr. STEPHENS thought Monday two weeks was too far off at this advanced stage of the Session fo

The New-York Times.

VOL VII NO 2059 NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1858 PRICE TWO CENTS.

the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on the Kansas bill. He asked, as a personal favor to himself, as he wished to be absent, owing to the state of his health, that all agree that a vote be taken next Wednesday.

Mr. CAMPBELL said the report of the Committee is an entirely new one. He desired to leave the city on Monday, and others propose leaving this evening. As it was impossible for him to return on Wednesday next, he thought the subject had better be voted on the second Monday in May.

Mr. STEPHENS remarked that he only wanted a fair understanding.

Mr. HILL explained that in moving the postponement of the report till the second Monday in May, he did so at the suggestion of certain personal, but not political friends.

Mr. CLAY, of Kentucky, said that he, himself, wanted to go home to attend to his personal affairs, but this was the first time that he had known, in the history of public legislation, that the affairs of a great country should be postponed to meet the private wishes of gentlemen. He presumed that the mind of every gentleman was made up, and the sooner the vote was taken the better for the peace and quiet of the country.

Mr. MONTGOMERY, of Pennsylvania, said that private affairs demanded his presence at home, and that no injury could result by the postponement of the subject until the second Monday of May.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. HARRIS, of Illinois, to reconsider the vote by which the postponement to that time was fixed, and to lay that motion on the table.

The motion was decided affirmatively, by Yeas 105, against Nays 101, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Andrews, Bennett, Billinghurst, Bingham, Blair, Bliss, Bonham, Brayton, Bryan, Buffinton, Burlingame, Burroughs, Campbell, Case, Chaffee, Chapman, Clark of Conn., Clark of N. Y., Clawson, Clark B. Cochrane, Colfax, Comins, Covode, Cox, Cragin, Curtis, Damrell, Davis of Md., Davis of Ill., Davis of Mass., Davis of Iowa, Dawes, Dean, Dick, Dodd, Durfee, Edie, Farnsworth, Fenton, Foster, Giddings, Gilman, Goch, Goodwin, Granger, Grow, Hall of Mass., Harlan, Harrison of Md., Harris of Ill., Haskin, Hill, Hoard, Howard, Kellogg, Kelsey, Kilgore, Knapp, Lawrence, Leach, Leiter, Lovejoy, Marshall of Ky., Montgomery, Morgan, Morrill of Penn., Morris of Ill., Morris of Me., Morse of N. Y., Mott, Murray, Olin, Palmer, Parker, Pelt, Pike, Potter, Pettle, Purviance, Quitman, Ritchie, Robbins, Roberts, Royce, Shaw of Ill., Sherman of Ohio, Sherman of N. Y., Shorter, Spinner, Thayer, Tompkins, Tripp, Underwood, Wade, Waldbridge, Walton, Walton, Washburne of Ill., Washburn of Me., Wilson.

NAYS—Messrs. Adrain, Ahl, Anderson, Atkins, Avery, Barbsdale, Bishop, Bocock, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Burnett, Burns, Caruthers, Caskie, Clark of Mo., Clay, Clemens, Clingman, Cobb, John Cochrane, Cockerill, Cornin, Craig of Mo., Craig of N. C., Crawford, Curry, Davidson, Dewart, Edmundson, Elliott, English, Eustis, Faulkner, Florence, Foley, Garnett, Goode, Greenwood, Gregg, Groesbeck, Hall of Ohio, Hatch, Hawkins, Hopkins, Houston, Hughes, Huyler, Jackson, Jenkins, Jewett, Jones of Tenn., J. Glancy Jones, Owen Jones, Keitt, Kelly, Leidy, Letcher, Maclay, McQueen, Mason, Maynard, Miles, Miller, Millson, Moore, Niblack, Peyton, Phelps, Philips, Ready, Reagan, Reilley, Ruffin, Russell, Sandidge, Savage, Scales, Scott, Searing, Seward, Shaw of N. C., Sickles, Singleton, Smith of Va., Stephens, Stephenson, Talbot, Ward, Warren, Watkins, White, Whiteley, Winslow, Woodson, Wortendyke, Wright of Ga., Wright of Tenn., Zollicoffer.

The question then recurred on agreeing to the original motion for postponement, as amended, by inserting the second Monday in May.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Maine, moved a call of the House.

Disagreed to—Yeas, 46; Nays, 155.

Mr. HUGHES, of Indiana, moved the previous question.

Negatived—89 against 103. If this had been seconded, the House would have been brought to a vote on the report of the Committee of Conference.

Mr. DEWART, of Pennsylvania, moved an adjournment, which was agreed to—106 against 99.

The vote, on seconding Mr. HUGHES' demand for the previous question was taken by tellers, hence there is no record. If it had been seconded it would have cut off the motion for postponement, according to the Speaker's decision, and brought the House to a direct vote on the report. Each party seemed uncertain as to its real strength, and hence the adjournment.

The final question, on the motion as amended, to postpone the Kansas report of the Conference Committee until the second Monday in May, was pending when the House adjourned. It will come up again at its next meeting.

Opinions in regard to Lecompton—A Pregnant Idea from Senator Wilson—Important Revenue Case—Connection of the Mormons and Indians in Oregon.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 24, 1858.

The opinion expressed by Senator WILSON, that the passage of the modified Kansas bill is but a question on what day of the session it shall pass, seems to be the animating idea which sustains the Democratic leaders under what are popularly considered a succession of defeats. If they were so in reality, you should say of the Democrats as SANTA ANNA did of TAYLOR, that they don't seem to know when they are beaten; but it is evidently yet to be seen whether, as Gen. WILSON thinks, the battle is already virtually decided in favor of the Administration forces, or whether the checks with which they have met are to be followed up by a final defeat. If the latter, the consequences to the Democracy are somewhat disastrous; if the contrary, it will necessitate the adoption of quite a new set of weapons by the Republicans to recover them from the damaging effects of being beaten on a platform which a portion of them do not love too well. One of the allegations which will be made in debate in the Senate, against the supporters of the English proposition is, that by providing to admit Kansas immediately, if she adopt the Lecompton Constitution, and postponing her admission, if she reject it, until her population reaches ninety-three odd thousand, they discriminate in favor of Slavery, and say in effect, that the population which is sufficient to make a Slave State of, is not large enough to entitle a Free State to admission. It is even foreshadowed that if Kansas should come immediately in under the Lecompton Constitution, the seat of every Member of Congress elected to represent that State might be contested on the ground that the population did not warrant the admission of a member; but as it is quite likely that the first member who is elected under the State organization will be a Republican, or at least a member of the Opposition, it does not seem probable that this retaliatory process could be carried quite so far.

Senator WILSON says that one great difficulty encountered in this fight against Lecompton, has been the want of a perfectly cordial welcome on the part of the Republicans in some of the Congressional districts, to the Democrats in Congress who evinced a disposition to join them in opposition to that programme. In several cases, where Democratic members started out against Lecompton, and continued against it until the proposition of Mr. ENGLISH was brought forward, he believes they would have stood by to the end if they had been cordially welcomed and sustained by the Republican Party in their respective districts, instead of having been received with a degree of lukewarmness, based on a jealousy of their reelection. Senator WILSON condemns this spirit as the means of depriving the Opposition of strength which they might have had if the Anti Lecompton Democrats had all been received at home with the same cordiality with which they were received by the Republicans in Congress. I relate these opinions, not as my own, but as those of Senator WILSON; you can yourself perceive what force they have.

A somewhat important and interesting case, involving the construction of the provision in the Tariff Act of 1851, directing the assessment of duties on merchandise according to its market value at the place of export at the time of its exportation, is now on argument in the Supreme Court of the United States. Messrs. SAMPSON & TAPPAN, merchants of Boston, in 1854, purchased at Manila a cargo of hemp, which was loaded between the 23d of June and 1st of July of that year. The vessel was cleared and ready for sea on the latter day, but the wind being ahead she could not sail until the next, which was Sunday. The mate objected to sailing on Sunday, so the vessel did not go to sea until Monday, the 31 of July. Meanwhile, on Sunday, the overland mail from England arrived at Manila, bringing news of the declaration of war with Russia, in consequence of which hemp rose in value in the Manila market on Monday 10 per cent. On the arrival of the cargo at Boston the Collector appraised it, under direction of Government, at the enhanced value of ten per cent., ruling on Monday, 3d, compelling the payment of some $15,000 duty above what could have been levied on an appraisement of the cargo when it was loaded and ready for sea. Messrs. SAMPSON & TAPPAN bring suit against C. H. PEASLEE, late Collector, to recover back the additional duty; and A. W. GRISWOLD, Esq., of New-York, is arguing the case before the Court. The decision will doubtless be interesting to the mercantile community.

The probabilities of another Indian War in Oregon, instigated by the Mormons, as briefly alluded to by me in a telegram to the TIMES, are not founded on baseless suppositions. Colonel FARRAR, Attorney-General of Oregon, was engaged in the last Indian War, and went through imminent personal perils in it, and he speaks knowingly of the disposition of the Indian tribes who took part in those hostilities. He says they still entertain bitterly hostile feelings towards the Oregonians, or as they call the Americans, "Bostons;" and that they have been made most friendly-disposed to the Mormons by presents from them and by the intrigues of Mormon emissaries, who have been busy among them. The fact that the Indians were so abundantly supplied with arms and ammunition in the former war was a matter of great surprise at the time, but it is now satisfactorily known that these materials were in a great measure supplied, as the war is believed to have been instigated, by the Mormons. The Indians regard these people as their friends, and as an entirely distinct nation; and they have an idea also that they are much more powerful than either the "Bostons," or "King GEORGE's men," as the English are sometimes called by these deluded savages. It is the nature of an Indian to espouse the side he believes to be the strongest, and having this mistaken idea of the Mormon strength, therefore, aside from the hostile spirit engendered in the former war, the Indians would be most likely to take the field on the side of BRIGHAM YOUNG, if at all; but, in addition to this is the fact that they are actually discussing the idea of recommencing hostilities, and are measuring their strength with that design. It is considered fortunate that, in the late war, the enormous herds of horses and cattle owned by many of the wealthy Indians, were dispersed and destroyed, for, although they bitterly remember their loss, they have no longer the ability to harm as they once had. It would be a wise thing for our Government to take some steps in anticipation of what may come. O.

Ocean Mail Routes.

HON. T. B. FLORENCE'S BILL TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN OCEAN POST ROUTES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND TO REGULATE THE TRANSPORTATION OF THE MAILS THEREON.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the following Routes shall be Ocean Post Routes:

Route No. 1—From Philadelphia to Southampton and back.

Route No. 2—From New-York to Havre, *via* Southampton, and back.

Route No 3—From New-York to Gluckstadt, *via* Plymouth, Havre and Rotterdam, and back.

Route No. 4—From New-Orleans to Bordeaux, *via* Havana, Bermuda, Fayal and Santander, and back.

Route No. 5—From Norfolk, Virginia, to Nantes, France, and back.

Route No. 6—From Philadelphia to Para, *via* Savannah, St. Thomas and Barbadoes, and back.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the rate per statute mile to be paid for transporting the mails of the United States on the above-designated post routes shall be the sum of two dollars, except on route number six, where the rate shall be two dollars and fifty cents.

SEC 3 *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, immediately after the passage of this act, to contract with citizens of the United States to transport the mails of the United States on the above-designated routes, at an average rate of speed during the year of ten miles an hour, in steamships built in the United States, for a period of ten years, and thenceforward until after twelve months' notice of termination shall have been given, without advertising for proposals for the same; and that the steamships to be employed on routes number one, number two, number three and number four, shall be of not less than two thousand tons burden, government register; and that the steamships employed on route number five shall be of not less than fifteen hundred tons burden, government register; and that the steamships employed on route number six shall be of not less than 1,200 tons burden, government register: *Provided*, That the service on route number one shall not begin until the expiration of the present contract with E. K. COLLINS and his associates: *And provided further*, That in each and every contract made under this Act there shall be a stipulation that a fine of $2,000 shall be imposed by the Postmaster-General for a delay of twelve hours after the appointed time of departure, and for each additional twelve hours' delay an additional fine of $2,000 shall be imposed; and if the delay shall extend to two days, then one-half of the contract pay for the round trip shall be deducted, unless the cause of such delay be shown in each case, to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, to have been beyond the control of the contracting parties, or their agents, or employes; and if the contracting parties shall fail to provide a suitable steamship within three days after the time fixed for the departure of the mails, a fine, equal in amount to double the contract pay for a round trip, shall be imposed upon the contracting parties; and should the contracting parties fail to perform their total annual service at an average rate of speed of ten miles an hour, then, for every twelve hours' excess, the contracting parties shall forfeit two thousand dollars, it being understood that all fines and forfeitures provided for in this section shall be made by the Postmaster-General according to his discretion.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby authorized to make an extra allowance to the contractors on routes number two and number four, equal in amount to the tonnage dues which the said contractors shall, respectively, pay to foreign Governments on the steamships and by them for transporting the mails of the United States under this Act.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be a monthly service on each of the routes mentioned in section first.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the contractors on each and all of the above designated routes shall carry, free of expense, when so directed by the Postmaster-General, mail agents, bearers of United States Government dispatches, and all books, maps, charts, and instruments for mathematical and scientific purposes imported for the use of the United States Government.

SEC 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Government of the United States shall have the power to increase the number of trips on any and all of the above designated routes, upon giving one year's notice to the contractors thereon, at the same rate of compensation for the increased service.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Government of the United States shall have the right to demand of and appropriate to its own use at any time any and all of the steamships used in said mail service, at a price to be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy and the contractors owning or using in the service the steamships so appropriated by the Government.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That no steamship or vessel, excepting regular mail packets, arriving at any port within the United States shall be permitted to report, make entry, or break bulk, until the master or commander shall have delivered to the postmaster at such port all letters on board the same, directed to any person or persons within the United States or territories thereof; and if any master or commander shall break bulk before he shall have complied with the requirements of this act, every such offender shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit for every such offence the sum of $500.

SEC 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the postmaster to whom such letters may be delivered shall pay to the master or commander, or other person delivering the same, two cents for each and every letter weighing one half an ounce or under, and at the rate of two cents for every half ounce or fraction of a half ounce; and the postage on each and every letter so received by the postmaster shall be at the rate of ten cents for each half ounce, or fraction of a half ounce, if from a foreign port distant from the port of arrival, in the United States, 2,500 miles, or less: and if from a foreign port distant more than 2,500 miles, the postage shall be 20 cents for every half ounce or fraction of a half ounce; and the postages received upon all such letters shall be credited to the account of the United States ocean mail service.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That every person on board of any vessel arriving in a port of the United States from a foreign port, before he shall land, shall deliver to the master of such vessel all letters in his charge, except such letters as are on his own business, under a penalty of $50 fine for every letter which such passenger may bring on shore from such vessel, or attempt clandestinely to do so, in violation of this act.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause mails to be made up at such Post-Offices as he deem proper, to be transported on any private vessel to any foreign port; said mail to be delivered by the postmaster to the master of such vessel, to whom he shall pay, at the time of such delivery of the mails, at the rate of two cents for each letter of one-half an ounce, or fraction of a half ounce; and if any master of a vessel shall refuse to receive any such mail, the postmaster is required forthwith to give notice of such refusal to the Collector of the Port, who is hereby required to withhold from the master of such vessel the clearance papers until such master shall have complied with the requirements of this act.

SEC 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the writer of any letter may, by superscription on any letter, direct by what vessel he desires such letter to be forwarded, and the Postmaster is required, if possible, to comply with such direction, provided that the postage on all letters intended to be forwarded on a private vessel shall be prepaid at the time of delivery of such letter to the Postmaster, at the rate of ten cents for each half ounce or fraction of a half ounce. If the port of destination shall not exceed 2,500 miles, and twenty cents if over 2,500 miles; *Provided*, That the postages received upon all such letters shall be credited to the account of the United States ocean mail service.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the master of any vessel which may be about to sail from any port in the United States to any foreign port shall not receive on board such vessel any letters except such as relate to the cargo of such vessel, and except such as may be delivered to him by the Postmaster, under a penalty of $500 for each and every offence. And the collector of the port shall require the master of every vessel, upon his application for the clearance papers of such vessel, to make oath that he has fulfilled the requirements of this act.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts heretofore passed, conflicting with the true intent and meaning of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed; and also section thirty-four, act third, March, 1825; the joint resolution of June 15, 1844; section one, section two, and section seven, act third, March, 1845.

Death of Mr. Augustus Tiffany.

ALBANY, Sunday, April 25.

AUGUSTUS TIFFANY, proprietor of the City Hotel, and formerly member of Assembly from Erie County, died this evening at 6 o'clock.

The Weather.

SNOW AT ALBANY AND VICINITY.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 24.

Snow fell this morning, here and at Schenectady, and other points in this vicinity.

FROST IN GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, Sunday, April 25.

Frosts are reported in middle and upper Georgia yesterday morning, and fears are entertained of injury to the Wheat crop.

The Charleston, Savannah and Augusta Markets were unchanged yesterday, with moderate sales.

FROST IN ALABAMA.

MOBILE, Saturday, April 24.

There was a heavy frost in all this section of the country last night, and fears are entertained of injury to the young Cotton crop.

The Canada at Boston.

BOSTON, Sunday, April 25.

The R. M. steamship *Canada*, Capt. LANG, from Liverpool *vid* Halifax, arrived at this port at 1 o'clock this morning. Her mails for the South were dispatched by the 8 P. M. train, due at New-York at 6 A. M. Monday. There is no news worth telegraphing in addition to the full dispatch *vid* Halifax, published on Saturday morning.

The Marion at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, April 24.

The U. S. mail steamship Marion, Captain FOSTER, from New York, arrived this morning at five o'clock.

The Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, April 24.

The river is falling, with 22 feet of water in the channel.

Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations at Charleston.

A General Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations was held at Charleston, from the 17th to the 21st inst. Mr. FREDERICK A. SHELTON, of Troy, N. Y., was chosen President. Delegates were present from New-York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Washington, Virginia and other points. The four days were divided between speeches, religious exercises and excursions. A communication was received from an Association in St. Paul. The following resolutions, among others, were adopted unanimously:

That the members of this Convention earnestly and affectionately invoke the coöperation and active sympathy of the clergy of our country; that we urge them to make themselves acquainted with the nature and history of our Association, to attend our Conventions, and to take part in all our operations.

That the experience of the past year has largely increased our confidence in the wisdom and utility of the Confederation, and we therefore again cordially invite non-confederated Associations to join us, and to permit the Central Committee to continue their efforts for that purpose.

A Touching Scene in State Prison—A Child in Search of its Father.

From the Sing Sing Chronicle.

One evening last week, just as the bell of the Sing Sing Prison was ringing "all right," and most of the officers were about taking their departure from the Institution, a little girl about seven years of age entered the Warden's office. On being questioned as to her name and errand, she said that her name was AGNES W——, and that she had "come all the way from New-York to see her father, whom her mother had told her was in Prison at Sing Sing." The intelligent and mournful looks of the child soon enlisted the sympathy of the Warden and other officers, and it was at once decided to gratify the wishes of the little heroine.

But a difficulty at once arose—there being no less than four convicts bearing the same name as the father, but this difficulty was soon overcome by the little girl herself.

She said that her father was a cooper by trade, and it became apparent at once that the J—— W—— employed in the "Shook Shop" was the looked for father. He was soon brought from his cell to the office, and the scene which took place between the convict father and his child will not be soon forgotten by those who witnessed it. Accustomed as the officers are to affecting scenes between the convicts and their relatives, this one was too much for their feelings, and a tear stood in the eye of many of those stout-hearted men.

The story of little AGNES to her father was "that her mother was very poor, lived out at service, and could not come to see him, so she thought she would come herself; that she left New-York that morning without one cent of money—walked through the City till she came to the railroad that some boys told her passed through Sing Sing; that she crept in one of the cars and hid herself away, and, when found by the conductor, he also told her to ride all the way up for nothing, and that some of the boys in the village told her the way to the Prison."

After spending some time with her father, she was kindly taken care of for the night by one of our citizens, and the next morning a lady of our village accompanied her to New-York, and, had her placed in an asylum devoted as a home to the children of the destitute, where she will be taken care of, and properly and kindly treated.

Mob-Law in Peoria, Ill.—Descent upon Disreputable Houses.

From the Chicago Times.

On Sunday, the 18th, a mob assembled in Peoria and proceeded to demolish several houses of ill-fame and drive their inmates into the streets. No effort was made by the police authorities to quell the disturbance; but on the contrary, the Mayor in person appears to have winked at the unlawful proceedings. The mob first proceeded to a house kept by a person named CLEVELAND, where, after breaking the windows and doors, a fire engine was brought, and the house flooded with water. This drove out the inmates. The mob then entered, carried out the furniture, embracing sofas, pianos, of which there were two very costly ones, chairs, trunks, bedding and every available article, and piling it up, set fire to it and burned it to ashes. The house was completely riddled and sacked, and the property destroyed in this single instance was not less than $5,000.

Eight or ten other houses were treated in a similar manner, regardless of the remonstrances of their owners, who, in some instances, had let them without knowing the character of their tenants. The work of destruction was continued on Sunday night and Monday, and, although by the Mayor's order, a military company was in reserve, such was the character of the mob and those who countenanced the proceedings, that no opposition to the proceedings was made. The cyprians thus turned into the streets, have, most of them, fled to Chicago.

MURDER AND ROBBERY IN PHILADELPHIA.—About seven o'clock this morning the body of a genteely dressed man was found floating in the Schuylkill, under Market-street bridge. The remains were towed into Arch-street wharf, and Coroner FENNER was sent for to hold an inquest. That official immediately proceeded to the spot, and upon examining the body he was satisfied that a murder had been committed.

The deceased had been in the water for some time, and it was, of course, difficult to form an accurate judgment as to his age. It was thought, however, he was a man about thirty years of age. He was about five feet eight and a half, or nine inches, in height, was clad in a black cloth dress coat, a figured woolen vest with fancy buttons, and cassimere pants. *His throat was cut from ear to ear*, his nose was broken, and both eyes were blackened.

The body has been identified as the remains of Mr. JOHN E CLARK. The deceased was engaged in business in the upper part of the city, and on Saturday, the 3d inst., he left his store to make a deposit of $400 in bank.

The deposit was not made, and there is scarcely a doubt the murder was committed for the purpose of robbing him of this money.

The deceased was married, and he boarded with his wife in St. John-st., in the Eleventh Ward.—*Evening Bulletin, April 22.*

HOMICIDE AT THE BRANDRETH HOUSE.

Coroner's Inquest and Verdict of the Jury.

A WAITER SHOT---NOBODY HELD FOR IT.

BENJAMIN GRAHAM, a colored waiter at the Brandreth House, corner of Broadway and Canal-street, was shot on Friday evening at 10 o'clock by one of the guests of the house, and almost instantly died. William J. Eschmann and Henry Brown, who occupied room No. 145, ordered some drinks for themselves and two friends at their room. Graham took the drinks to the room, and about a minute afterwards three of the inmates of the room ran down stairs into the street, saying that one of the hotel waiters had been shot. Mr. Morris, the night clerk, at once went to room No. 145, and there saw the deceased lying dead on the floor in a pool of blood, and Eschmann standing over him. Eschmann stated that Graham attempted to snatch a revolver from his hand, when one of the barrels accidentally went off, the ball hitting him (the deceased) in the left groin. The ball severed the femoral artery, and death ensued from the hemorrhage.

Captain Hutchings, of the Fifth Ward, was directly apprised of the homicide, and arrested Eschmann. In a few minutes Brown returned, and he was arrested also. The other two men who were in the room when the shooting occurred were ascertained to be Vincent de Lorenzo, a barber at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and Joseph Ward, a barber at the Metropolitan Hotel. These parties were soon arrested, and they together with Eschmann and Brown, were taken to he Fifth Ward Hotel and locked up for the night to await the Coroner's investigation in the case.

Coroner CONNERY held the inquest Saturday afternoon. The following was the evidence taken:

Joseph Ward, sworn—I reside at No. 36 White-street. I am by profession a barber; I went to Cozzens' Hotel to look for Mr. Brown and Mr. Eschmann; I have known Brown for six months; Brown was a night watchman at the International Hotel; I only know Mr. Eschmann by his visiting my shop; when I came to Cozzens' Hotel I walked up to Mr. Eschmann's room; I knocked at the door; Mr. Eschmann was lying on the bed; he invited me in; there was no one else in the room; he said he had been asleep; the gas was not lighted; I asked him if I should light it; he said "yes;" I asked him how he was; he said "he was as well;" he had been down town all day and felt fatigued; we then conversed for some time together; I asked him when he thought he would go to Europe; he told me he was going South first, and on his return he should go to Europe; I then left the room and wished him good night; I went to the International Hotel to settle accounts for the day; I went then to the office for the key of the barber's shop; I unlocked the door and went in, took the receipts out of the drawer and left; just as I was about locking the door, one of my men came and told me Mr. Brown had been to see me; I asked him if he knew what he wanted to see me for; he said no; so I returned again to Cozzens' Hotel; I went to Mr. Eschmann's room; I saw him still lying on the bed; no one else was in the room; I asked him if he knew what Mr. Brown wanted to see me about; he said, "I suppose he wants something from you, as he is going away to-morrow;" he asked me to take a cigar, and told me to ring the bell; I did so, and the waiter came up; he then asked me if I would take something to drink; I said I would; he brought us two whisky punches; I told him I did not take whisky, when Eschmann said, "I did not order whisky punches;" the waiter said he understood he did; Eschmann said, "We will drink it," and the waiter left; I rang the bell, and the waiter came up again; he told the waiter he might drink these punches, and tell the bartender to send up brandy punches; we were drinking the punches when Mr. Brown entered; he took a seat, and said he had been looking for me, and said he had been down to my house for a shawl he had lent me; Mr. Eschmann asked Mr. Brown to have something to drink; he declined; at that moment the waiter entered with a card; Mr. Eschmann told the waiter to bring the gentleman up; a Mr. Vincent De Lorenzo entered; Mr. Eschmann then said, "Well, gentlemen, what will you have to drink;" I told him I had not finished my glass; he told me to do so and have something more; the waiter brought up four brandy punches; we drank each other's health; myself and Mr. Brown were sitting on Mr Eschmann's bed, and Vincent De Lorenzo was sitting on the opposite bed; Mr. Eschmann then asked for a light, which the waiter gave us all round; Mr. Eschmann then got up and lighted his cigar; I was then talking to Mr. Brown and Lorenzo; Mr. Eschmann then asked the waiter for another light; Mr. Eschmann and the waiter were playing round the room; I saw a pistol on the sideboard; Mr. Eschmann took hold of the pistol and went towards his valise, as if he intended to put it up; I was joking with Mr. Brown when the waiter and Mr. Eschmann were talking; I said to Mr. Brown, "How that fellow is fooling the waiter;" I turned my head, and immediately afterwards I heard the report of the pistol; I looked round and saw deceased fall on the floor, and I saw Eschmann lift him up, and put him on the bed; he took the glass of brandy from my hand, and gave some brandy to the waiter; the waiter cried out two or three times, "Oh, God!" Brown and Lorenzo then went out; Eschmann was still holding deceased, with a glass of brandy in his hand; I did not think he was shot until I saw the blood on his fingers; Eschmann looked up and said, "Oh, God! Oh, God!" I left the room, went down stairs, and went directly home; one of the waiters and some others entered the room as I went out; an officer came to my house soon afterwards, and said he wanted me; I went with him, telling my wife not to be alarmed, as Mr. Eschmann's pistol went off accidentally; I am positive that I cannot recollect any expressions made use of by Eschmann other than I have already testified to; Eschmann showed every disposition to assist the deceased, and did not attempt to leave the room while I was there.

Vincent de Lorenzo deposed that he went to the Brandreth House about nine and three-quarters o'clock; he had been in Mr. Eschmann's room about ten minutes when he saw him and the waiter scuffling together; the waiter tried to get the pistol, when it went off.

C. S. Gilson, clerk at the International Hotel, deposed that Mr. Eschmann boarded at that hotel for three weeks; Eschmann threatened to shoot one of the servants while at the hotel, and the witness told him he must quit the establishment.

Charles Smith, bar-keeper at the Brandreth, deposed that the deceased said something about being shot, in a joking manner, when he came down stairs for the brandy punches; Eschmann did not visit the bar-room more frequently than any other guest.

Charles Turner, a waiter in the Brandreth House, was examined at some length, but no evidence of any importance was elicited.

Henry James Brown deposed that he was formerly night-clerk at the International Hotel; he was in company with Eschmann in his room, on Friday night, when the deceased was shot; he heard no angry words; Mr. Eschmann and deceased appeared to have been joking together when the pistol went off; Eschmann said, "I will fire the pistol off if you don't bring up the drinks quick;" Eschmann then said, "Don't take hold of the pistol," when it immediately exploded.

Drs Finnell, Weltje and *Bowes*, who made the *post mortem* examination of the body, testified that they found the body in room No. 143 laying on the bed; his clothes were saturated with blood and also the carpet on the floor beneath him; after stripping the body we found a wound in the left inguinal region; it was situated four inches below the anterior superior spinous process of the illium, and four inches from the mesial line; this wound was five inches in depth, passing obliquely from left to right; the bullet in its course passed through the femoral artery and vein, the muscles of the thigh, fracturing the pubic bone and lodging in

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Marine and District Courts of New-York.

The act passed April 17, 1858, provides that the District Courts of the City of New-York shall hereafter have no jurisdiction in actions against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty; nor shall the Marine Court have jurisdiction against the Mayor, &c., in which the amount claimed by the plaintiff may exceed $200. The service of notice of appeal to the general term of the Marine Court by the Mayor, &c., within the time required by law from a judgment rendered by a single Justice, or to the Court of Common Pleas from a judgment of the general term of the Marine Court in which the Mayor, &c., are parties, shall operate as a stay of all proceedings until the final determination of the appeal. The Mayor, &c., shall not be called upon to pay the costs on the case appealed from or give any security upon such appeal. The Marine Court shall not be entitled to any fees on appeals taken by the Mayor, &c., to the Common Pleas, but the Marine Court Justices shall make a full return to the Common Pleas of all their proceedings in all cases appealed from. In all actions against the city a copy of the summons of complaint shall be personally served upon the Mayor or acting Mayor, and also on the Counsel to the Corporation (or on a person having charge of his office) and no action in the Marine Court shall be deemed to have been commenced until the complaint and summons shall be so served.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before the Hon. Recorder Barnard.

Saturday was the last day of the April Term of this Court. The room was crowded with the relatives and friends of the numerous prisoners who were to be sentenced, and with lawyers anxious to make applications for mercy on behalf of their convicted clients. The number of cases tried this term by Recorder Barnard has been almost beyond precedent, and among them no less than nine charges of assault and battery with dangerous weapons, with intent to kill, have been disposed of.

In the case of Pliny White, charged with false pretences, the Recorder denied the motion of Ex-Recorder Smith to quash the indictment. He will be brought to trial next term, at the discretion of the District Attorney.

James Murray, convicted of assaulting a sailor in Water-street, and robbing him, was sentenced to ten years in the State Prison.

John Loughlin, indicted for manslaughter in the first degree, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree. He had killed Dennis O'Connel in a quarrel, but the evidence showed that O'Connel had first violently assaulted him, and the foreman of the Grand Jury interceded with the Recorder for a lenient sentence. His Honor accordingly sent him to the penitentiary for four months only. The widow of O'Connel was in Court, as also was the wife of the prisoner, bearing in her arms an infant of six weeks old, born since his arrest. On hearing the light sentence pronounced by the Court, Mrs. O'Connel made a rush at Mrs. Loughlin, apparently with the purpose of tearing the child from her grasp. Fortunately her design was frustrated by the instant interposition of the by-standers. And the assailant, raving like a crazy woman, was removed from the Court.

Herminous Decker, convicted of stabbing Joseph Rose in the larger-beer saloon No. 33 Bowery, in consequence of the Jury's recommendation to mercy, was sentenced only to one year in the Penitentiary. The prisoner has been accustomed to dress himself in woman's clothes and commit other acts offensive to propriety; and the Recorder said that, but for the recommendation of the Jury, he would have sent him to the State Prison for a long term of years.

George Dushold, convicted of burglary in the third degree, was sentenced to the State Prison for five years. He is an old offender, having already served two years and six months in the same institution. Andrew Gewniger, convicted with him for the same offence, was remanded for sentence to the next term.

James Hughes, convicted of assault and battery on Policeman Thomas, was brought up for sentence. Since his conviction the complainant has entertained doubts whether it was Hughes who assaulted him. Affidavits, moreover, were presented to the Court from eye-witnesses of the affray, stating that Hughes had taken no part therein. Under these circumstances, the Recorder, of course, discharged the defendant.

Samuel Rich, convicted of firing a pistol at a barkeeper who demanded payment for drinks he had taken, was sentenced to two years in the State Prison.

Peter Frank Dubiier, convicted of stabbing a man in the street, was sentenced to two years and six months in the State Prison, the Recorder remarking that he was determined to put a stop to the continual use of the knife and pistol in New-York, which, he added, made human life scarcely safe at any time in the City. He would try the effect of rather light sentences at first, but if any more such cases were brought before him he would continue to increase the punishment, so as to terrify, if possible, the lawless roadies by whom the streets were infested.

Ludwig Wright, a young man, almost in the last stage of consumption, who had pleaded guilty to receiving stolen goods, was, in consequence of his sickness, sentenced to only 30 days in the City Prison.

George H. Hettner was sent to the City Prison for ninety days, for an attempt to commit larceny.

Henry W. Meyer pleaded guilty to an assault and battery on John Green, and was sentenced to six months in the Penitentiary.

Jacob Mendorf pleaded guilty to an assault, and was sent to the Penitentiary for four months.

John Riley, for an assault on Samuel Gray, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for four months.

Charles Colter, for an assault on Alexander E. Porter, in an oyster saloon, was fined $25. Colter had received great provocation, and was tried three times before a jury could be found to convict him.

Patrick McCarthy, for assaulting Henry Dennison, under similar circumstances, was also fined $25.

Henry Johnson, who pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

In the case of John H. Briggs, convicted at the Court of Special Sessions of assaulting a woman, and sentenced to 30 days in the City Prison, and who appealed against the sentence to the General Sessions, the Recorder affirmed the judgment of the Special Court, and Briggs was removed in custody.

William Johnson, who pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit grand larceny, at the intercession of his employer, was sentenced only to six months in the Penitentiary.

The case of Mason Thomas, *alias* Oscar Thomas, *alias* Mason Spalding, convicted of kidnapping the negro George Anderson, and selling him as a slave in Richmond, Va., was then taken up. Ex-Attorney-General Chatfield and Ex-Judge Stuart argued for an arrest of judgment, preliminary to a motion for a new trial. The Recorder said he would render a decision on the first day of next term.

Several prisoners were remanded for sentence till next term, to give time for inquiries to be made respecting them.

The Grand Jury presented a batch of indictments, and were discharged with the thanks of the Court. They did not indict Mr. Devlin.

The Court then adjourned till Monday, May 3.

The Heney Case—Motion for a Non-suit Granted.

The case of *James Heney and Alicia C. Heney vs. The Brooklyn Benevolent Society*, was brought to a sudden termination, in the Circuit, before Judge Brown yesterday.

The case was adjourned on Thursday, to give the Court time to consider a motion, made by the defendant's counsel, for a non-suit, which was granted, upon the grounds set forth in the following opinion, given yesterday:

The plaintiffs claim to recover the possession of certain lands in the city of Brooklyn, mentioned in the complaint, as the heirs-at-law of CORNELIUS HENEY, now in the possession of the defendants, and of which he died seized on the 3d of May, 1848. It appears from the evidence that he emigrated to this country from Ireland some time during the latter half of the last century, and was naturalized as a citizen of the United States on the 14th of January, 1795. He acquired title to the lands in question in 1805. The plaintiffs have given some evidence tending to show that they are his heirs-at-law, which the defendants propose to disprove if the case proceeds further. HENEY left no children, and I shall assume for the purposes of this decision that plaintiffs are his heirs-at-law. They are both natives of Ireland, and came to New-York in the year 1835, where they have since remained.

HENEY was naturalized as a citizen of the United States on Dec. 21, 1848, his declaration of intentions having been filed Dec. 21, 1840, and the plaintiff. ALICIA, also became a citizen of the United States on July 2, 1851. At this stage of the case the plaintiff rested, claiming the lands by descent from CORNELIUS HENEY, who was a citizen at the time of his decease, they being aliens at the time. The defendants moved for a non-suit, upon the ground that the plaintiff showed no title, and I am to determine whether the common law disabling to take lands by descent, which attaches to persons in the condition of the plaintiff, is removed by any of the statutes to which I am referred. It is not worth while to advert to the various acts which have been passed to enable persons of foreign birth to take and hold real property, nor to speak of the policy of the Government to induce them to acquire lands and become citizens. It will be sufficient to consider very briefly some of the sections of the two statutes, which the learned counsel thinks determines the question.

The 4th section of the act of the 10th of April, 1845, enables the heirs at-law of a resident alien to take and hold his estate by descent, whether they be citizens or aliens, requiring such of them as are not aliens of full age, to make and file with the Secretary of State the deposition mentioned in the first section. This provision cannot aid the plaintiffs, because the person whose estate they claim was a citizen and not a resident alien at the time of his death. The 10th section of the same act provides for the discontinuance of proceedings against a resident alien to recover the property of his lands by the people of the State, upon filing the deposition mentioned in the first section, serving a copy upon the Attorney-General, and paying the costs of the action. The deposition referred to is a declaration of his intention to become a citizen. I mention these two sections because they were spoken of upon the argument. They are certainly indicative of the liberal and enlightened policy of the State, but they afford no guide to the result we are seeking. Section 1st of the act of the 10th April, 1853 offers matter for more thoughtful examination. It is in the words, "Any naturalized citizen of the United States who may have purchased and taken a conveyance for any lands or real estate that may have been devised, or to whom any would have descended if he had been a citizen at the time of the death of the person last seized, before he was qualified to hold them by existing laws, may continue to hold the same in the manner as if he had been a citizen at the time of such purchase, devold a descent cast. And all conveyances by deed or mortgage heretofore made by such naturalized citizen are hereby confirmed. It is claimed by the learned counsel that these words apply to conveyances, descents cast and devises of lands generally, and without limitation as to time. It is doubtless true that the words of a statute should have a general application, unless there are words indicating a different intention. It is equally true also that all the words must have effect, if possible, otherwise the will of the law giver would not be observed. Now, should a prospective operation be given to the sections quoted, so as to affect grants, devises and descents cast after the passage of the acts, what are we to do with the words "may have purchased and taken a conveyance," and the words "to whom any lands may have been devised," and the words "to whom they would have descended?" In their grammatical construction this language has reference to time past, to events already consummated and accomplished, and not to the time to come, and to events to be consummated and accomplished thereafter.

Those are certainly not the words usually employed in an act intended to have a general application and to operate prospectively as well as retrospectively. We are bound to suppose they were inserted in the section to effect some purpose and to express some intention, and that purpose and intention could have been none other, I think, but to confirm grants, descents and devises which have already been made, and not that to be made thereafter. The concluding words of the section declaring that conveyances "heretofore made by naturalized citizens are hereby confirmed," corroborates and gives color to the construction claimed by the counsel for the defendant. It will be useful to look at the second section of the same act in this connection. It is in these words:

"Any alien, who being at this time an actual resident of the United States may have heretofore purchased and taken a conveyance of any such lands and real estates, or to whom they may have been devised, or to whom they would have descended if he had been a citizen of the United States at the time of the death of the persons last seized, and any such alien who may hereafter purchase and take a conveyance of any such lands or real estate, or to whom the same may be devised, or to whom the same would have descended, if he were a citizen, and who have already filed, or shall, within one year from the passage of this act, or within one year from the time of such purchase, devise or descent cast, file a deposition or affirmation specified in the 15th Sec., Art. 2, Chap. 1, Part. 2 of the R. S., may hold and convey such real estate during the term of five years from the passage of this act in the same manner as if he was a citizen of the State. And any conveyance by deed or mortgage heretofore made by any such alien is hereby declared in like manner valid."

The 1st section, it will be observed, applied to naturalized citizens, and not to aliens, and, as I had before said, provides for past grants, devises and descents cast. The second section, on the other hand, applies to aliens and not to naturalized citizens, and provides for grants, devises and descents cast, past as well as future, employing the words "lands heretofore purchased and hereafter purchased," and the words "to whom they may have been or may be devised," and "to whom they have descended or would descend," manifesting a very clear intention to distinguish between the past and the future in respect to the subjects upon which the statute was to operate. If I am right in respect to the limitation of the 1st section, then it cannot operate to remove the Common Law disability which attaches to the plaintiffs, because the descent was not cast by Mr. HENEY'S death until the 2d of May, 1848, nor can the 2d section have that effect, because the five years, within which the declaration might have been filed, elapsed before the death of Mr. HENEY.

The plaintiffs have never been in possession of the estate, and this action is brought to put them in that possession. The learned counsel do not claim that they are entitled to the estate under the provisions of the second section, because they are clearly temporary. At the time of the descent cast, the plaintiffs were not naturalized citizens, so as to come within the class of persons mentioned in the last section, and seven months elapsed after the death of Mr. HENEY, before one of them became naturalized. Assuming that CORNELIUS HENEY died intestate, and no will has yet been produced, where was the title to the lands in the meantime? It certainly was not in the plaintiffs. The estate could not have been vested in them under the first section, because they were not naturalized citizens, and its language will be satisfied with nothing less. No one has said it was in abeyance. It must, therefore, I think, have been in the State. Its title did not depend upon an inquest of office or any other proceeding taken to resist its right, but upon the death of the person last seized intestate, and without heirs-at law capable of taking by descent.

And it is true that the title to lands acquired by the State as a consequence of the defect of heirs of the person last seized capable of taking may be divested and transferred to an alien heir who becomes naturalized after the lapse of some months. This is the conclusion to which the construction put upon the act of 1843 by the plaintiffs brings us, and I am not prepared to adopt it. For if the title can be diverted and transferred to another by the mere act of a person incapable of taking at the time of the death of the person last seized, there is nothing to prevent the same result after the lapse of some years. A construction which the framers of the statutes never could have contemplated, and which I think its language does authorize.

Upon this construction no actual residence at the time of descent cast is necessary, for none is required by the statute, so that if it prevails, a person of foreign birth, not a citizen, but a resident of his native country at the time of the descent cast, may emigrate to this State, and, after the lapse of five years, qualify himself to take and hold an estate in land which, in the meantime, has vested in the State for defect of heirs. The law provides ample means to enable this class of persons to acquire and hold real property. They may at any time make the declaration required by the 15th section of the act of 1854, and file the same with the Secretary of State, and they will then become entitled to acquire and hold real property by grant, devise or descent cast, until the period arrives when they may become citizens.

I arrive at the conclusion that the plaintiffs are not now in a condition to assert a title to the estate of which CORNELIUS HENRY died seized, with some hesitation. But I see no alternative, and I think it better for all concerned that the principal legal questions should be definitely settled before proceeding to investigate further the pedigree of the plaintiffs, the capacity of Mr. HENEY to make a valid will, or the influences under which it may have been executed.

The motion for a non-suit is granted with a stay of proceedings to enable the plaintiffs to make a case or bill of exceptions, and I also think it right that the defendants should give to the plaintiffs a stipulation allowing them to read from the case to be settled the testimony of the witnesses already examined upon a new trial of the action, should one be granted.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Police Intelligence.

THE LOTTERY AND GIFT SWINDLES.—The extent to which people in the country were being swindled by the various bogus lottery and swindling gift enterprizes, which were in such successful operation before the Mayor's Police disturbed them, may be estimated from the number of letters returned to the Dead Letter Office, through the agency of the Mayor. Sergeant Birney reported on Saturday to the Mayor that he had taken out of the Post-Office, directed to the assumed proprietors of those gift and lottery concerns, 4,202 letters. These letters were directed as follows: C. E. Todd & Co., 2,733; Oliphant Bartlett & Co., 811; Joel Rogers & Son, 159; Nelson Hicks & Co., 182; G. W. Huntington & Co., 189; David Pierce & Son, 13; A. H. Wilford & Co., 64; James Ramerlo, 51. Over $20,000 was inclosed in the above letters. The average number now taken daily from the office is about one hundred, whereas over two hundred were daily received two weeks ago. The newspapers are evidently putting fools on their guard.

DISSIPATED DENS BROKEN UP.—The Eleventh Ward Police made a descent Friday evening on a vile den, kept in the basement of No. 312 Stanton-street. They arrested all the girls attached to the establishment and lodged them in the Station-house. Some of the girls were only 13 years of age. Captain Squires says, on his return, that "a more disgusting specimen of early depravity could scarcely be conceived. They all huddled promiscuously together in a back basement, like beasts, and were surrounded with filth and dirt." A brother of two of the girls was the complainant. The Thirteenth Ward Police visited a disorderly house in the rear of No. 312 Stanton-street on Saturday night. It has always been a noted resort of whites and negroes of both sexes. Four women and two men were arrested and locked up to answer.

PICKPOCKETS AT THE ORSINI DEMONSTRATION.—The pickpockets arrested, Thursday evening, in the Park, and locked up in various station-houses for the night, were all discharged on Friday morning, excepting a young man calling himself William Henderson. Mr. William H. Prouty, of No. 80 Broadway, who had his pocket picked of a gold watch and chain, valued at $80, identified Henderson as the thief, and he was locked up by Justice OSBORN for trial. The watch, however, could not be found, Henderson having passed it to an accomplice. Nothing was found on the other prisoners. Before being discharged they were taken to the Police head-quarters, and the daguerreotypes taken of those whose likenesses did not already grace the "Thieves' gallery."

FIGHT IN A GROGGERY.—John Kilroy and Patrick Kilroy, two brothers, got into an altercation at a late hour Friday evening, in the liquor store on corner of Bethune and Washington streets, with Hugh McGovern, the proprietor. McGovern charged a boy with stealing an egg, and as the parties were all somewhat intoxicated, a lively squabble was kept up for some time between them. McGovern got the best of the fight, and injured Patrick, the elder brother, so seriously, that he was rendered insensible. He was removed to the City Hospital. John was badly beaten about the head. McGovern was arrested by the Ninth Ward Police, and locked up for examination.

A BOLD AND DESPERATE THIEF.—A daring thief who gave his name as William Tompkins, on Friday morning snatched an overcoat hanging in front of the clothing store No. 106 Bowery, and ran off. Officer White, of the Fourteenth Ward, happened to witness the operation, and started in pursuit. Tompkins ran two or three blocks, when, seeing the officer was gaining upon him, he managed to kick off his shoes and continued his flight in his stocking feet. The officer overtook the fugitive in Chrystie street. He was compelled to club him before he could bring him to a proper state of submission. The accused was taken before Justice BRENNAN and locked up for examination.

BURGLARIES.—A young man, giving his name as William Harrison, on Friday afternoon broke into the house of Mrs. Mary Davis, No. 443 Fourth-street, and stole $35 worth of jewelry and clothing. Mrs. Davis, who had been temporarily absent from the house, met the prisoner just as he was descending the steps. She at once called assistance, when Harrison was arrested, taken before Justice BRENNAN and committed in default of $1,000 bail. The stable of John Baker, corner of Fifty-third street and Fourth-avenue, was entered on Friday morning, by burglars, and a horse stolen. No arrest.

FELL DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.—Bridget Quinn fell down an embankment 20 feet in height, at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Sixty-second-street on Friday morning, injuring herself severely. She was taken to the Station-house and her wounds dressed by a Police Surgeon. She stated that she lived in Flatbush, but had come to this City after her husband, who deserted her six months ago. She found her husband, but owing to his abuse of her, she left him and drank some brandy, under the influence of which she fell down the embankment.

A GAMBLING VICTIM.—Sebastian Krollman, a German residing at No. 47 Grand-street, on Saturday entered a complaint against two Germans named Hugh Dorege and Carl Meisel, charging them with winning $1,000 from him at "faro." The accused made desperate efforts to escape when the officers went to arrest them. They were taken before Justice QUACKENBUSH and committed to await examination.

FEMALE DEPRAVITY.—Two girls about 14 years of age were taken before the Mayor on Saturday, charged with selling daguerreotypes of themselves taken in a nude state. They were detained for examination, and an officer dispatched to arrest the daguerreotypist who took the pictures.

THE COFFEE SWINDLE.—Sergeant Birney and officer Von Arsdale, of the Mayor's squad, arrived in the City Saturday, having in their custody Lewis Phillips, who is alleged to be one of the parties who carried on the extensive coffee swindling concern in this City under the assumed name of Oliphant, Bartlett & Co. Mayor Tiemann held the accused to bail in $2,000, to await his trial in the Court of Sessions.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.—Three lads, between 17 and 18 years of age, named John Reily *alias* Red Rover, and Thomas and James Webb, on Saturday night broke into the cellar of William Hays, in West Thirty seventh-street, and stole a quantity of lead pipe. They were carrying it away when Mr. Hays detected them, and had them arrested. They were all taken before Justice QUACKENBUSH and committed for examination.

LIEUT. COL. MARMADUKE REEVES IN LIMBO.—The noted John W. McAlpin *alias* Lieut. Col. Marmaduke Reeves, of the British Army, is in the Tombs again, his bail having been surrendered. He was held, it will be remembered, to answer a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Nicaragua Transit Company.

DESERTING A VESSEL UNDER QUARANTINE.—A warrant was issued Saturday morning for the arrest of Parker Creswell, charged with deserting the United States steamer *Arctic*, now lying at anchor in the Lower Quarantine. The warrant was placed in the hands of the Harbor Police for execution.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—*Carefully Reported for the New-York Times*

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 24, 1858—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in demand and are steady, with sales reported of 120 bbls., in lots, at $6@$6 06¼, for Pots, and $6 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse to-day, 1,919 bbls., including 1,300 bbls. Pots and 610 bbls. Pearls.

BARK—In Philadelphia during the week sales have been made of 200 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron at $31 @$35 ℔ ton.

COAL—No important movements have transpired in this market since our last. In Philadelphia during the week a somewhat better inquiry prevailed, arising from a slightly improved demand for the East. The current rates for Schuylkill ranged from $3 25 to $3 50 ℔ ton for Red and White Ash, free on board. Nothing new in Bituminous Coal.

COFFEE—Rio is active and buoyant; sales having been reported of nearly 5,000 bags, in lots, mainly within a range of from 10c.@11¼c. ℔ lb. Sales also transpired of 245 bags Maracaibo at 12¾c.@13½c.; some Laguayra at 12¼c., with Bahia at 8¾c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—The demand is limited, and prices lean in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported of about 1,000 bales.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O & Tex.
Ordinary	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Middling	12½	12½	12¾	12¾
Middling Fair	13¼	13¼	13½	13¾
Fair	13½	13½	Nom.	Nom.

DRY GOODS—The auction sale of French goods, of the importation of Messrs. BENKOORD & HUTTON, commenced yesterday, was continued to-day, with equal spirit and success, so far as regarded desirable styles, especially of dress goods, which commanded satisfactory prices. The sale was one of the most attractive of the season.

EARTHENWARE—The demand is restricted, pending the auction sale announced for Wednesday next. Stocks are moderate, especially in the hands of importers, and prices are sustained.

FISH—Dry Cod are in good request at from $3@ $3 50 ℔ cwt. Mackerel are in light supply and fair demand, including No. 1, at $13 25@$13 50; and No. 2 at $12 50@$12 62½, ℔ bbl. Pickled Herring are selling slowly at from $2 50@$3 ℔ bbl. Smoked Herring attract more attention, and are quoted firm at 38c.@40c. for scaled, and 13c.@14c. for No. 1, ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is more inquired for by home dealers and by shippers, at somewhat firmer, though not generally higher prices. Sales, 10,200 bbls.

Superfine State	$4 25@$4 30
Extra State	4 35@ 4 50
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 20@ 4 30
Superfine Ohio	4 35@ 4 40
Fancy Ohio	4 40@ 4 50
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 35@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 55@ 6 00
Fancy Genesee	4 35@ 4 45
Extra Genesee	5 10@ 6 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	4 90@ 7 00

Canadian Flour is unaltered. Sales 800 bbls. low to good extra, at $4 30@$5 50 ℔ bbl. Southern is in fair demand at uniform rates. The transactions since our last comprise 1,800 bbls., at $4 55@$8 for ordinary mixed to choice extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is salable and steady at $3@$3 60 for fine to superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is heavy and drooping; $2 50@ $3 60 for Jersey, and $4 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. The latter in puncheons commands $18@$18 25 each.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Are quiet, and prices are essentially unchanged.

FRUIT—Raisins are in fair request, including Layer, at $3 20@$3 25, and Bunch at $2 50 per whole box. Other articles are moderately inquired for at about previous quotations. Sales by auction, to-day, 640 boxes Sorrento Oranges, at $2 05@$2 30; 2,220 boxes Sicily Oranges, at $1 75@$2 20; and 1,700 boxes Sicily Lemons, at $2 60@$2 80 ℔ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet, and buyers have any existing advantage. Sales, 13,500 bushels, including ordinary White Canadian, at $1 08; ordinary to prime White Southern, at $1 23@$1 42; prime Red Southern, at $1 18@$1 20; and Mixed Southern, at $1 15 ℔ bushel. Corn is salable and steady. The transactions since our last add up 34,000 bushels, at 68c.@71c. for Unsound and Inferior; 72c.@73c. for Mixed and Straw Color; 74c.@75c. for White; and 75c.@77c. for Yellow Southern and Jersey, ℔ bushel. Sales were also reported of 3,800 bushels Rye at 68c., and 13,000 bushels Barley at from 60c.@68c.; Barley Malt, 80c.@85c. ℔ bushel. Oats are quiet at our quotations: 48c.@50c. for Western; 46c.@49c. for State; 42c.@46c. for Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware; and 35c.@42c. for Southern, ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales 1,300 bales at 45c.@60c., cash, ℔ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Are in request at full prices. Stock on hand, to-day, 165,190, against 81,754 same time in 1857, and 68,191 same time in 1856.

HONEY—A moderate inquiry prevails for imported, which is plentier at 53c., in bond, and 60c.@65c., free, ℔ gallon.

HOPS—Are less freely offered, and are steady in price, but are not active. Last year's crop, 5c.@8c.; Old 2¾c.@3c., cash, ℔ lb.

IRON—The demand is moderate, and prices are unaltered. Scotch Pig, $25@$26, ℔ ton, usual credit. English Bars, $43@$47 50 for Common, and $57 50@ $60, for refined, ℔ ton. In Philadelphia, during the week, sales were made of 600 tons Anthracite, No. 1, at $23, cash, and $24, six months' credit.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 25 ℔ M.

LEAD—Is inactive at old quotations.

LIME—Rockland, 80c. for Common, and $1 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand continues limited at full prices: New-Orleans 35c.@36½c.; Porto Rico, 28c. @35c.; Cuba Muscovado, 23c.@31c.; Clayed Cuba, 21c.@23c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—All kinds are quiet, at previous quotations, save Spirits Turpentine, which is selling at 50c.@51c., cash, ℔ gallon. WILMINGTON, April 21 —*Turpentine*—Sales yesterday of only 73 bbls., at $2 85 for Yellow Dip, and $1 75 for Hard, and $1 for new Virgin. This morning 115 do. changed hands at same figures—all ℔ 280 lbs. *Spirits Turpentine*—Sales yesterday of only 100 bbls, at 47c, ℔ gallon. Nothing done this morning. *Tar*—Sales yesterday afternoon of 36 bbls., and this morning 100 do., at $1 60 ℔ bbl.

OILS—The market is generally inactive, and prices are nominally the same.

PROVISIONS—Pork continues in lively request at rising prices. Sales have been reported since our last of about 5,200 bbls, in lots, at $19@$19 10 for Mess, here; $15 25@$15 35 for Prime, here, and $15 50 for Prime, deliverable at the option of the buyer, within 30 days, interest added, ℔ bbl. Holders look for higher prices, and are not eager to sell at prevailing rates. Cut Meats are salable and steady at 9¾c.@10c. for Hams, and 7c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is in demand at 8¾c.@9¾c. ℔ lb. Lard continues in request at advancing prices. The transactions since our last embrace 700 bbls. good to strictly prime, chiefly at 11¼c.@11¾c. ℔ lb. Beef is in demand at strengthening rates; the transactions since our last consist of 400 obls., in lots, at $12 50@ $14 for repacked Western Mess; $14 50@$15 for extra do.; $10 50@$11 25 for Country Mess; and $7 50@ $8 25 for do. Prime. ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $18@$23 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $16@$18 ℔ bbl. Butter readily brings 12c.@19c. for Ohio; 17c.@25c. for common to very good State; and 26c.@28c. for prime to choice State, ℔ lb. Cheese is heavy and languid at 7c.@ 8¾c. ℔ lb.

RICE—The demand has been even more animated, and sales have been reported of some 1,500 tcs., for home use and for shipment, at from $3 62½@$4 37½ for fair to very choice, ℔ 100 lbs.

SEED—Clover is quiet at 7c.@8c. ℔ lb. 1,000 bushels changed hands in Philadelphia during the week, at from $4@$4 37½ ℔ 64 lbs., and 100 tcs. for export, at 7¼c. ℔ lb. Flax and Timothy are inactive and irregular in price. 3,700 pkgs. Linseed were sold on terms not disclosed.

SKINS—Are in moderate demand, and held with more confidence.

SUGARS—Free receipts have had the effect of depressing prices, which are a shade easier. Sales have been reported of about 1,650 hhds, including Cuba, part at 5¾c.@6¾c., and Porto Rico at 6c.@7¼c., with, by auction, 214 hhds. New-Orleans at 6¾c.@ 6¾c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 35,000 lbs., Country and City Prime, at 10c.@10¼c., cash, ℔ lb.

TEAS—At the auction sale to-day there was a large company present, and the competition was pretty vigorous, especially for the Greens, nearly all of which found buyers at somewhat firmer prices. The Blacks were unchanged in value, having been freely withdrawn.

WHISKY—Sales 375 bbls., in lots, mainly at 21¾c., cash, ℔ gallon.

WHALEBONE—Is in good request, including Ochotsk, here and in New-Bedford, at about $1, cash, ℔ lb.

WOOL—The demand has been less general, but not less active, since our last, owing, in part, to the inducements in the way of credit offered by factors to wholesale buyers. Prices have not varied much, but they are generally quoted somewhat stronger. The reported sales comprise nearly 180,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece, 150,000 Domestic Pulled, and 450 bales foreign, at prices within our revised range. Native to full blood Merino Fleece at from 27c.@40c.; Saxony Fleece at 41c @45.; No. 1 Pulled at 23c @24c.; Superfine Pulled at 25c.@29c.; Extra Pulled at 31c@33c., part cash, and part 6 months' credit, with interest; East India, washed, 17c.@18c.; Smyrna, unwashed, 14c.@18c.; Smyrna, washed, 23c.@28c. ℔ lb. In Philadelphia, during the week, only 40,000 lbs Domestic were reported sold at from 27c. for No. 1 Pulled, up to 47½c. for fine Fleece, ℔ lb.

FREIGHTS—Were dull and heavy. For Liverpool, Cotton, ⅝d. ℔ lb.; Flour, 1s. 3d.@1s. 4½d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 3½d.@4½d. ℔ bushel; Resin, 1s. 9d.@ 2s.; Crude Turpentine, 1s. 9d.@2s. ℔ bbl.; Beef 2s. 9d. @3s. 3d. ℔ tc., and Heavy Goods, 15s.@20s. ℔ ton. For London, Flour, 1s. 9d.@2s.; Pork, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Pork and Beef, 3s. 6d.@3s. 9d. ℔ tc.; Naval Stores, 1s 9d.@2s. 3d. ℔ 280 lbs.; Heavy Goods, 22s. 6d@25s. ℔ ton. For other ports proportionate rates. The latest charters have been: A ship from Maulmain to a port in the United Kingdom, Wood, &c., at about £5; ship *Kitty Simpson*, 608 tons, to Melbourne, $8,000; ship *St. Louis*, to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, Lumber, $16; a ship 680 tons, from Leghorn to New-York, Marble, on private terms; Sic, bark *M. Poiro*, from City Point to Venice, Tobacco, 40s.; a bark, 350 tons, to Cadiz, Light Pipe Staves, $26, or if to Tarragona $28; one previous to our last, to Cadiz $26; a schooner, 133 tons, to Palmas, Grand Canary, Flour $1 ℔ bbl and Grain 25c. ℔ bushel; a brig to Ponce, P. R., and back, Sugar 37½c. and Molasses $3 25; one to Porto Rico and back, 40c., and $3; another same voyage, Molasses only $3; a schooner to South side Cuba and back, 37½c. for Sugar; a bark, 360 tons, to Cienfuegos and back, 35c.; a brig, 250 tons, to South side of Cuba and back, 37½c. and $2,250; one to North side Cuba and back, 40c. and $2 50; one, 166 tons, from Machias to Porto Rico, and back to New-York, 42½c. and $3; one from Ellsworth, Me., to Xibara, Cuba, White Pine Boards $7; a bark, 290 tons, hence to Havana, $1,250; one of 3,000 bbls., same voyage, $1,500.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD of RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

COMPLETELY PRESERVED

TO THE GREATEST AGE.

And who that is gray would not have it restored to former color; or bald, but would have the growth restored; or troubled with dandruff and itching, but would have it removed; or troubled with scrofula, scald head or other eruptions, but would be cured; or with sick head ache, neuralgia, but would be cured? It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this—see circular and the following:

ANN ARBOR, Nov. 5, 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—*Dear Sir*: I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quackery and quack nostrums, hair dyes, &c., I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly-trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Lawrence County some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white, and before exhausting one of your large bottles her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon her hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative with the happiest effects; therefore, my skepticism and doubts in reference to its character and value are entirely removed, and I can and do most cordially and confidentially recommend its use by all who would have their hair restored to its white or gray (by reason of sickness or age) to original color and beauty, and by all young persons who would have their hair beautiful and glossy.

Very truly and gratefully yours,

SOLOMON MANN.

FRIEND WOOD: It was a long time after I saw you at Blissfield before I got the bottle of Restorative for which you gave me an order upon your agent in Detroit, and when I got it we concluded to try it on Mrs. Mann's hair, as the surest test of its power. It has done all that you assured me it would do; and others of my family and friends, having witnessed its effects, are now using and recommending its use to others as entitled to the highest consideration you claim for it. Again, very respectfully and truly, yours,

SOLOMON MANN.

CARLILE, Ill., June 28, 1852.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effects. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has resumed its original color, and, I have no doubt, permanently so.

S. BREESE, Ex-Senator, U. S.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, No. 312 Broadway, New-York (in the great New-York Wire Railing Establishment,) and No. 114 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

AMUSEMENTS.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.

MONDAY.—An Original Drama, in five acts, (as other piece on the same night,) called

LIFE AMONG THE PLAYERS IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

In which the whole force of the unequaled company, embracing the names of the first comic artists in America, will appear.

John Harold Haresfoot, manager of a rural theatre, assuming occasional disguises as a Conjuror and Teetotal Agent ..... Mr. Burton
Tom Gag, Hastings, } Printers, afterwards Players, } Mr. Walcot
Skyrocket, an American Theatrical Agent ..... Mr. Brougham
Caxton a country Printer ..... Mr. Barret
Finch, an old Actor ..... Mr. Briggs
Crandal, a Gipsy ..... Mr. Moore
Sorspewell, a rich hypocrite ..... Mr. C. Fisher
Captain Bruce ..... Mr. McRea
Fuzzy a Tragedian ..... Mr. Holman
Nutts, a drunken Fiddler ..... Mr. Bishop
Tompkins, Member of a Spouting Club ..... Mr. Paul
Tom Dudley ..... Mr. Satchell
Cecilia, the adopted child of the old actor ..... Mr. Bruce
Rosini Caxton ..... Mrs. Hudson Kirby
Polly, her maid ..... Mrs. Seymour
..... Miss Polly Marshall

The first act exhibits a Country Printing Office, with the incipient love of the drama. The Rural Manager the Hypocrite and the Old Actor. Village Lane. The Gipsey and the sale of his Child. Rehearsal of Othello in the Painter's Kitchen. Othello in the cupboard. Iago in the coal hole. Startling Effects.

ACT II—The Player's Progress. Starvation in a Garret. Raising the Wind; or, the Sale of Cæsar's Helmet. Othello's Handkerchief and Napoleon's Boots and the Moral Museum. The Show of Living Wax Work. Raising the Dead. The great Khlampus Vitus by the renowned Aleutus!

ACT III—The Gipsy's Schemes. The American Agent and Tom Gag. Performance of Richard III. in a Cowhouse. Two Richards in the Field. Death of the

DRY GOODS.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
NO. 475 BROADWAY.

MANTILLAS
as worn by the
MOST DISTINGUISHED LADIES OF EUROPE
AT THE
GRAND FETE OF THE LONGCHAMPS.

THIS GREAT ANNUAL DISPLAY AT PARIS
Is represented as having been
UNUSUALLY BRILLIANT
THIS SEASON,
The Toilet of the Ladies being
NOVEL, ELEGANT AND UNUSUALLY MAGNIFICENT.

THE MANTILLAS ARE SUPERB!
THE BONNETS INDESCRIBABLY BEAUTIFUL!!

WE SHALL OPEN ON MONDAY,
the 26th inst., several cases of
MANTILLAS AND BONNETS,
Manufactured by the same Houses and facsimiles of those commented on in the *Moniteur de la Mode*,
and *Le Follet*.
THE CRITICISM OF LADIES
Is respectfully invited.
In addition to the above we have
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
MANTILLAS, SHAWLS, BONNETS, HEAD-DRESSES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.,
OF
ALL KINDS, QUALITIES AND PRICES.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

RICH SILKS FROM AUCTION.

Fashionable Founced Robes, $20.
Robes à quille, $18 and $25.
High lustre Foult de Soie, $1.
Chene Bouquet, (very rich,) $1 15 and $1 25.
ALSO,
A full assortment of extra rich fashionable
PARIS ROBES, AND SILKS,
In Brocade, Moire, Bayaders, Chene, &c., &c.,
AT AUCTION PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

WHITE GOODS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS GENERALLY.

Linen and Muslin Sheetings and Shirtings.
Damask Table Cloths and Napkins.
Large assortment of Toilet, Lancaster and Allendale Quilts
Some beautiful Summer Quilts at $1 each.
Bulse, plain and figured, Nainsook, Cambric, and other Muslins.
New Patterns Brilliants, at 1s. 3d. per yard. Piquas in great variety
Large stock now on hand.
At BEEKMEN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

STELLA SHAWLS,
BROCHE SHAWLS.
Cashmere, Merino, Silk, Crape and
Fashionable Spring Shawls, in every variety.
Also,
MANTILLAS, TALMAS, CAPES,
Dusters, Mantles, &c., Paris shapes for Spring.
A large assortment of most fashionable styles,
BELOW CUSTOMARY PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
Offer to the public one of the
Largest and best selected Stocks of CARPETINGS
to be found in this country, a part of which is
The entire Stock of a large Importing House declining business, which will be sold
20 per cent. less than the cost of importation.
1,000 pieces
BRUSSELS CARPETING, $1 per yard.
500 pieces
INGRAIN CARPETING, best quality, 75 cents per yard
At Retail for Cash only.

NOVELTIES IN DRY GOODS.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS offer the greatest inducements to purchasers, having bought largely at very low prices.
SILK, SILK ROBES, CHINA SILKS AND FOULARDS.
French Lawns at 25 cents.
Organdies and Robes, Barèges, Crêpe Marets, &c., &c.
Traveling materials of all kinds.
An immense assortment of
FIBBONS.
Also, Shawls, Black Lace Mantillas, &c., in great variety. No. 385 old No. 601 Canal-st.

FAMILY AND HOTEL LINENS,

Linen Sheetings, Shirtings, Damasks, Napkins, Towellings, Table cloths, &c., &c
ALSO BLEACHED COTTON SHEETINGS,
Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Drillings and Domestic goods of every kind.
LARGE ASSORTMENT—CHEAP.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.
BONNET RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Ladies' Spring Hosiery, Under Garments,
PATENT ELASTIC STEEL SKIRTS,
Corded Skirts, Crinoline, dalmorals, &c., &c.
GREAT VARIETY—LOW PRICES!

LACE AND SILK MANTILLAS.

Will be opened this morning,
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway,
Very rich Chantilly Lace Mantillas.
New style French Lace Mantillas.
New style Silk and Lace Mantillas.
Also, French Tweed Traveling Cloaks, at $6.

CURTAIN MATERIALS, LACE CURTAINS,

Draperies, Gilt Cornices Window Shades, &c., &c.
ALSO, CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS,
Druggets, Matting, Stair Carpetings, Rods, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

FIVE THOUSAND STELLA SHAWLS,

New in Style
And Beautiful in Quality,
Will be on sale this week,
At BULPIN'S
No. 361 Broadway.

THOSE ELEGANT RIBBONS, &c.

Ribbons are all the fashion for ladies' dress-trimmings this season, and the more aristocratic *modistes* of the day, the French mantua-makers, and others who work only for the exclusively elegant keep LICHTENSTEIN busy to supply their eager demands for his rare and beautiful stock just imported from Europe. That new style of broad ribbon in different colors, with a rich watered centre and an edge of embossed gold," so warmly referred to by Mrs. Stephen's *Monthly* is a great attraction at Lichtenstein's. So are his unparalleled fancy fringes with chenille headings, so suitable for Summer dresses, and his choice guipure, wrought with jet, for mantillas. So are his bridal wreaths of the lily of the valley, his pendant blossoms of the scarlet fuchsia made in velvet, for coiffures; not to forget the head dresses of chenille, mixed with gold and silver, and all his other wonderfully rich collection, which he sells at such astonishingly low prices, as if determined that no lady shall leave his establishment dissatisfied. Ribbons for flounces, ribbons for dress sashes, ribbons for the sides of dresses, ribbons for bows, ribbons for sleeves, ribbons for everything, may be had at LICHTENSTEIN'S No. 387 Broadway, and it is an admitted fact that their superior cannot be had, even for double the money, in Paris or London.

POPULAR TRADE

IN CARPETS.

A. T. STEWART & CO. will offer on Monday, April 26, the largest assortment of CARPETS, the manufacture of John Crossley & Sons and others, ever exhibited in this City, including the newest and choicest designs in
ROYAL AXMINSTER and AUBUSSON
in one piece, with medallion and borders.
Also,
MOQUETTES,
ROYAL WILTONS,
TAPESTRY VELVETS,
Ditto BRUSSELS,
BRUSSELS,
THREE PLY and INGRAINS,
Together with India and Cocoa MATTING,
OIL-CLOTHS, DRUGGETS, RUGS, MATS, &c., &c.
Orders will be executed at the shortest notice, without disappointment.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

POPULAR TRADE

IN
HOSIERY.

A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on
Monday, April 26,
1,000 dozen Ladies' English Cotton Hose,
25 cents per pair.
800 dozen Men's Fancy English Cotton ½ Hose,
15 cents per pair.
500 dozen Men's Fine Cotton Under-shirts,
50 cents each.
600 dozen Ladies' and Girls' Summer Gloves,
25 cents per pair.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

JAMES GRAY & CO.

Have now open a superbselection of new
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
Received per Steamer *Arago*,
THREAD LACE MANTELETS AND POINTS,
No. 729 Broadway, cor. Waverley-place.

DRY GOODS.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.
SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS.
DE LAINES, CHALLIES, POPLINS.

5 cases choice India Silks, 4s
4 cases Bayadere Foulard, new styles, 4s.
10 lots Bayadere and Plaid Silks, from auction, 4s. 6d. and 5s.
12 lots Striped and Plaid Silks, superior qualities, 5s. 6d. to 6s 6d.
10 lots Striped and Plaid Silks, extra choice, 6s. 6d. and 7s.
Elegant Black Flounced Robes and Robes à Quille.
Wide width high lustre Black Silks, 6s., usual price 8s.
STELLA, BROCHE AND CRAPE SHAWLS.
800 Stella Shawls, Sewed Broché Borders, $1 50.
500 Stella Shawls, much better quality, $2 50 to $3 50.
400 Stella Shawls, Broché and Gold Borders, $4 and $4 50.
N. B.—The largest assortment of Black Stellas in the City.
1,000 Printed Cashmere Shawls, $1 25 to $2 50.
DRESS GOODS.
60 different new Patterns in Spring Challies.
10,000 yards Lavella Cloth for traveling dresses, 12c.
5 cases Henrietta Poplin, a new article.
LAWNS, DE BAIGES, DE LAINES, LINENS, &c.
H. B. CLAPP & CO.,
Nos. 57 and 59 Cathorine-st., cor. Monroe st.

THE LAST WEEK
OF
THE GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS,
By the Assignees of G. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
At No. 415 BROADWAY one door south of Canal-st.,
Comprising DRESS GOODS in
RICH SILKS BAREGES, LAWNS, &c., &c.,
CHINA CRAPE SHAWLS,
(Scarce and desirable, in great variety;)
STELLA AND BROCHE SHAWLS,
LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,
PURE LINEN SHEETINGS in all widths,
KID, SILK AND THREAD GLOVES,
EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS, &c., &c.
The Assignees hereby inform the public that the assignment will positively close before May 1, and extraordinary advantages are now offered to purchasers.

NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY
Will open on Monday, April 26,
A full assortment of
French, Swiss and Jaconet Embroidered Sets,
French, Swiss and Jaconet Collars.
100 New Style Honiton Lace Sets and Collars.
A full assortment of Lace and Muslin Goods for Basques.
ALSO,
A splendid assortment of Embroidered Cambric Bands, in every width and quality.
No. 473 Broadway. No. 473 Broadway.

AUCTION GOODS

Very cheap, from the great sales of last week, will be opened on
MONDAY, THE 26TH.
PARIS ORGANDIES,
JACONETS,
LYONS SILKS, SILK ROBES, &c., &c.,
At greatly reduced prices.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,
No. 335 Broadway.

LACE VEILS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

We are just in receipt of a large assortment of Honiton Lace Veils, new style, from $1 to $2 each.
500 round and square corner French Veils, from $2 25 to $7.
500 dozen Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, at $1 and $1 50 per dozen.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

QUILLE, SILK ROBES, REDUCED TO $15.

Cheap at $25,
Opened this Morning,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S.,
No. 473 Broadway.

MOUSSELINE DE CHINE,

For Traveling Dresses.
A new invoice just received,
And opened this morning by
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

RICH LACES.

A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on Monday, April 26, a superb assortment of REAL BLACK CHANTILLY and BRUSSELS LACE MANTILLAS, POINTS, very RICH SQUARE SHAWLS trimmed with FLOUNCES.
ALSO,
Exquisitely fine REAL POINT AIGUILLE, BARBES COIFFURES, MOUCHOIRS, COLLARS and SLEEVES in garniture and trimming LACES, of various widths.
An unusually large and elegant assortment of BRUSSELS, POINT APPLIQUE, COLLARS and SLEEVES in garniture
MOUCHOIRS, BARBES, COIFFURES, COLLARS, CAPES, SPENCERS, SLEEVES, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, SCARFS, FLOUNCES, and TRIMMING LACES.
Received by recent steamers at extremely low prices.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

NEW DRESS GOODS, &c., &c.

A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on Monday, April 26,
SILKS,
GRENADINES,
BAREGES,
ORGANDIES,
And JACONETS,
In Robes and by the yard.
EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS, &c., &c.
Alexandre's extra quality Kid Gloves.
Just received per steamer *Arago*.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

POPULAR TRADE

IN LADIES' POCKET-HANDKERCHIEFS.
A. T. STEWART & CO will open on Monday, April 26,
20 cases ⅜ French Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
At $1 50, $2 25 and $3 per dozen
200 dozen Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs,
25c. to $2 each.
Also,
EMBROIDERED SWISS MUSLIN ROBES,
$5 to $20 each.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway,
have now on hand,
Veils, Collars,
Capes, Sets,
Mantillas, Hdkfs,
Points, Shirts,
of their importations, and of the best manufacture, designs novel, and shapes good, and at moderate prices.

BOYS' SPRING SUITS,

FOR DRESS OR SCHOOL PURPOSES,
TOWN OR COUNTRY
An elegant variety of styles imported and designed by ISELETON, suitable for boys of all ages.
Elegant Braided JACKETS for children from five to eight years of age.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway,
Are selling, at greatly reduced prices,
8-4 and 10-4 Linen Table Damasks,
5-8 and 3-4 Table Napkins,
Bordered and Fringed Towels, &c.
Will open to-day,
500 DOZEN SUPER HUCK. TOWELS,
at
$1 50 PER DOZEN.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on Monday, April 26,
LINENS, SHEETINGS, DAMASKS,
NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, TABLE and PIANO COVERS,
BLANKETS, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES,
Together with a full assortment of
OIL CLOTHS, BRILLIANTES, DIMITIES,
PLAIN and CHECKED CAMBRIC MUSLINS, &c., &c.,
Imported expressly for their retail trade, at exceedingly low and popular prices
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

1858.—MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.

We are ready to exhibit our Spring assortment of
LACE AND SILK MANTILLAS, POINTS, &c.
All new and fresh goods of this season's importation and manufacture, and are unsurpassed in variety, beauty and cheapness. Also, a full stock of
SPRING SHAWLS FROM AUCTION
of every description, at very low prices
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers st., up stairs.

PATON & CO.,
NO. 341 BROADWAY.
An opportunity for bargains will be offered this day in 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 Marseilles Quilts
9-4, 10-4 and 11-4 Woodale Counterpanes.
10-4 and 11-4 Cotton Sheetings.
Bleached Shirtings, &c., &c.

RIBBONS,
FLOWERS, AND
UNTRIMMED STRAWS,
IN GREAT VARIETY AT L. P. TIBBAL'S,
NO. 154 BOWERY, 3 DOORS ABOVE BROOME.

1,000 PAIRS OF FRENCH WOVE CORSETS.—$1 a pair, new patterns, skeleton skirts, with 11 springs, for $2 50, made of watch spring steel—the best ever offered, made to order, fits warranted. Paris fashions for children's spring clothing.
FORMAN & CO.,
No. 705 Broadway.

DAMAGED GOODS.—BROADCLOTHS, LINENS, Flannels, Diapers, Tablecloths, Ginghams, Prints, Towels, Muslins Gingham, &c., for sale by
WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catherine st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—FARMERS' CLUB.—A regular meeting of the Club will be held THIS DAY, the 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the rooms of the Institute, No. 351 Broadway. Subjects—*Cultivation of the Strawberry* and *The most economical manner of renovating worn-out soils*. Admission free. H. MEIGS, Secretary

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON SATURDAY, MAY 1,
The Exhibition of
Simpson's great Historical Picture of the Restoration of the
ARCTIC SHIP RESOLUTE.
Admission 25 cents; open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M.
W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.
☞ Nineteen water-color Drawings of the Legacy to the English Nation, after Turner, are added to the Exhibition

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY NEAT and respectable English Protestant young woman who can produce most satisfactory testimonials from the old country and good references in this City, for chamber work and waiting, or child's nurse and seamstress; will assist in the washing and ironing. Apply, this day or Monday, at No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English woman as cook; she understands her business perfectly; soups, jellies and baking bread. French and English cooking. Can be seen at her last place, No. 12 East 29th-st., where her character will bear the strictest inquiry.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, who is an experienced waitress; is disengaged by the family she is living with going to Europe. For reference as to capability, &c., inquire at her present employer's, No. 791 Broadway, where she will remain until engaged.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS to go is to the country together; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and good sewer. Would assist at the washing. Have good City references. Apply at No. 131 West 22d-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—ITALIAN NURSE OR LADY'S MAID. A respectable young woman, a native of Tuscany, who has lately come to this country, as nurse in an English family, is desirous of meeting with an engagement back to the south of Europe or England. Apply to W. B. NEWBERY, No. 70 Wall st.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COOK AND CHAMbermaid; and also, a good cook and washer and ironer, who has been 18 years in the last place; would wish a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a small family. Call at No. 30 Varick-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUation to do general housework; is kind and good with children; will be well recommended by present employer, who is leaving the City. Apply at No. 24 Rutgers st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; the best of reference from her last place, where she has lived three years and a half. Call at No. 71 West 16th-st., first floor, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist at washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be obtained from the family she lives with at present, by calling, for two days, at 141 Columbia st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AGED SCOTCH woman, to do plain cooking and housework in a small family. Wishes to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 238 29th-st., up stairs, front room. Can be seen for two or three days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A FEW months in this country, a situation to take care of children, or to do chamberwork and help wash and iron. Can be seen at No. 36 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant young women, one as chambermaid, and to take care of children; the other as chambermaid or waitress. Apply, for two days, at No. 168 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing, or to take care of children; has no objection to going in the country. Inquire at No. 364 9th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork, and assist in washing and ironing, or do the general housework in a small private family; has good City reference. Apply No. 410 6th-av., corner 25th-st., 2d floor, front room.

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!
At BEEKMAN & CO.'S, No. 473 Broadway.
BLACK BAYADERE SILKS, $1 per yard, Great Bargains.
BLACK PLAIN SILKS, $1 per yard, Very Cheap.
SMALL CHECK SILKS, 75c. per yard, Desirable Style.
BLACK SILK FLOUNCED ROBES, $16.

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.
CHEAP FOR CASH, OR SHORT CREDIT.
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
No. 146 Broadway,
CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

BEAUTIFUL FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS
A very large importation,
In both Mantillas and Points,
Will be opened this week,
At BULPIN'S No. 361 Broadway.
N. B.—Will remove 1st week in May to No. 415.

NEW STYLE
Summer Dress Goods 8s. per yard.
THE PINEAPPLE GRENADINE,
A most beautiful article, for Summer wear.
Just opened at BEEKMAN & CO.'S, No. 473 Broadway

FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
DECORATIONS.
GREAT BARGAINS!!!
SUTPHEN & WEEKS,
NO. 404 BROADWAY,
Having determined to discontinue their
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
Now offer their entire stock
of
FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND
DECORATIONS,
FOR CASH,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
THEIR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT
HAVING BEEN ENLARGED.
Great inducements will be offered to FIRST-CLASS BUYERS throughout the United States and Canada.

THE
EVERETT HAT,
Having established its claims upon the attention of the Trade as
A DRESS HAT,
The undersigned feel encouraged to make further efforts, in pursuance of the same line of policy as heretofore announced by them, and have now the pleasure of offering, for the examination of their friends,
THE CRITTENDEN HAT,
Which leaving the line of trade already occupied by its predecessor quite undisturbed, seeks for itself another and no less important field of operations, basing its claims to notice—like the statesman whose name it bears—not so much upon startling novelty and originality of conception, as upon the
EXCELLENCE OF ITS QUALITY,
Whether it be in material color, or proportion, and in being altogether just what it should be for the purpose designed—
A SUMMER HAT,
With a crown sufficient to protect the head, and brim enough to shade the face.
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
No. 45 Broadway.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway,
Are selling, at greatly reduced prices,
8-4 and 10-4 Linen Table Damasks,
5-8 and 3-4 Table Napkins,
Bordered and Fringed Towels, &c.
Will open to-day,
500 DOZEN SUPER HUCK. TOWELS,
at
$1 50 PER DOZEN.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on Monday, April 26,
LINENS, SHEETINGS, DAMASKS,
NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, TABLE and PIANO COVERS,
BLANKETS, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES,
Together with a full assortment of
OIL CLOTHS, BRILLIANTES, DIMITIES,
PLAIN and CHECKED CAMBRIC MUSLINS, &c., &c.,
Imported expressly for their retail trade, at exceedingly low and popular prices
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

1858.—MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.

We are ready to exhibit our Spring assortment of
LACE AND SILK MANTILLAS, POINTS, &c.
All new and fresh goods of this season's importation and manufacture, and are unsurpassed in variety, beauty and cheapness. Also, a full stock of
SPRING SHAWLS FROM AUCTION
of every description, at very low prices
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers st., up stairs.

PATON & CO.,
NO. 341 BROADWAY.
An opportunity for bargains will be offered this day in 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 Marseilles Quilts
9-4, 10-4 and 11-4 Woodale Counterpanes.
10-4 and 11-4 Cotton Sheetings.
Bleached Shirtings, &c., &c.

RIBBONS,
FLOWERS, AND
UNTRIMMED STRAWS,
IN GREAT VARIETY AT L. P. TIBBAL'S,
NO. 154 BOWERY, 3 DOORS ABOVE BROOME.

1,000 PAIRS OF FRENCH WOVE CORSETS.—$1 a pair, new patterns, skeleton skirts, with 11 springs, for $2 50, made of watch spring steel—the best ever offered, made to order, fits warranted. Paris fashions for children's spring clothing.
FORMAN & CO.,
No. 705 Broadway.

DAMAGED GOODS.—BROADCLOTHS, LINENS, Flannels, Diapers, Tablecloths, Ginghams, Prints, Towels, Muslins Gingham, &c., for sale by
WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catherine st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—FARMERS' CLUB.—A regular meeting of the Club will be held THIS DAY, the 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the rooms of the Institute, No. 351 Broadway. Subjects—*Cultivation of the Strawberry* and *The most economical manner of renovating worn-out soils*. Admission free. H. MEIGS, Secretary

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON SATURDAY, MAY 1,
The Exhibition of
Simpson's great Historical Picture of the Restoration of the
ARCTIC SHIP RESOLUTE.
Admission 25 cents; open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M.
W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.
☞ Nineteen water-color Drawings of the Legacy to the English Nation, after Turner, are added to the Exhibition

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY NEAT and respectable English Protestant young woman who can produce most satisfactory testimonials from the old country and good references in this City, for chamber work and waiting, or child's nurse and seamstress; will assist in the washing and ironing. Apply, this day or Monday, at No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English woman as cook; she understands her business perfectly; soups, jellies and baking bread. French and English cooking. Can be seen at her last place, No. 12 East 29th-st., where her character will bear the strictest inquiry.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, who is an experienced waitress; is disengaged by the family she is living with going to Europe. For reference as to capability, &c., inquire at her present employer's, No. 791 Broadway, where she will remain until engaged.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS to go is to the country together; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and good sewer. Would assist at the washing. Have good City references. Apply at No. 131 West 22d-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—ITALIAN NURSE OR LADY'S MAID. A respectable young woman, a native of Tuscany, who has lately come to this country, as nurse in an English family, is desirous of meeting with an engagement back to the south of Europe or England. Apply to W. B. NEWBERY, No. 70 Wall st.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COOK AND CHAMbermaid; and also, a good cook and washer and ironer, who has been 18 years in the last place; would wish a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a small family. Call at No. 30 Varick-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUation to do general housework; is kind and good with children; will be well recommended by present employer, who is leaving the City. Apply at No. 24 Rutgers st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; the best of reference from her last place, where she has lived three years and a half. Call at No. 71 West 16th-st., first floor, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist at washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be obtained from the family she lives with at present, by calling, for two days, at 141 Columbia st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AGED SCOTCH woman, to do plain cooking and housework in a small family. Wishes to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 238 29th-st., up stairs, front room. Can be seen for two or three days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A FEW months in this country, a situation to take care of children, or to do chamberwork and help wash and iron. Can be seen at No. 36 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant young women, one as chambermaid, and to take care of children; the other as chambermaid or waitress. Apply, for two days, at No. 168 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing, or to take care of children; has no objection to going in the country. Inquire at No. 364 9th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork, and assist in washing and ironing, or do the general housework in a small private family; has good City reference. Apply No. 410 6th-av., corner 25th-st., 2d floor, front room.

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!
At BEEKMAN & CO.'S, No. 473 Broadway.
BLACK BAYADERE SILKS, $1 per yard, Great Bargains.
BLACK PLAIN SILKS, $1 per yard, Very Cheap.
SMALL CHECK SILKS, 75c. per yard, Desirable Style.
BLACK SILK FLOUNCED ROBES, $16.

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.
CHEAP FOR CASH, OR SHORT CREDIT.
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
No. 146 Broadway,
CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

BEAUTIFUL FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS
A very large importation,
In both Mantillas and Points,
Will be opened this week,
At BULPIN'S No. 361 Broadway.
N. B.—Will remove 1st week in May to No. 415.

NEW STYLE
Summer Dress Goods 8s. per yard.
THE PINEAPPLE GRENADINE,
A most beautiful article, for Summer wear.
Just opened at BEEKMAN & CO.'S, No. 473 Broadway

FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
DECORATIONS.
GREAT BARGAINS!!!
SUTPHEN & WEEKS,
NO. 404 BROADWAY,
Having determined to discontinue their
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
Now offer their entire stock
of
FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND
DECORATIONS,
FOR CASH,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
THEIR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT
HAVING BEEN ENLARGED.
Great inducements will be offered to FIRST-CLASS BUYERS throughout the United States and Canada.

THE
EVERETT HAT,
Having established its claims upon the attention of the Trade as
A DRESS HAT,
The undersigned feel encouraged to make further efforts, in pursuance of the same line of policy as heretofore announced by them, and have now the pleasure of offering, for the examination of their friends,
THE CRITTENDEN HAT,
Which leaving the line of trade already occupied by its predecessor quite undisturbed, seeks for itself another and no less important field of operations, basing its claims to notice—like the statesman whose name it bears—not so much upon startling novelty and originality of conception, as upon the
EXCELLENCE OF ITS QUALITY,
Whether it be in material color, or proportion, and in being altogether just what it should be for the purpose designed—
A SUMMER HAT,
With a crown sufficient to protect the head, and brim enough to shade the face.
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
No. 45 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A PROTESTant, a situation in a private family, as chambermaid and plain seamstress, or chambermaid and fine laundress. Has good City references. Can be seen at No. 17 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation in the country, as chambermaid and waiter. Is chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; has good reference from her last place. Call at No. 678 Houston-st., third floor, front room 15, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or plain sewing; has good City reference; can be seen at No. 212 East 21st-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND SEAMstress, or as chambermaid and waitress, by a respectable young girl. Has good City reference. Call at No. 177 East 24th-st., second floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse and seamstress, or chamberwork and assist at the washing and ironing. Call at No. 10 Amity-place, 4th floor, front room. Can be seen for 2 days.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as nurse and seamstress. Call at her present situation. Can be seen for two days. No. 6 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; UNderstands all kinds of fine sewing, embroidery, hairdressing dressmaking; has the best of City reference. Address a note, for two days, to M. S., *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress, or chamber work; five years' reference from her last place. Country preferred. Call at No. 78 North Moore-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 3 6th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, SITUATIONS—one as chambermaid and nurse, the other general housework in a small family. Best reference. Call at No. 88 Sands st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing. Can give the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 351 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A WELL-EDUCATED ENGLISH girl, a situation to tend a store; can speak both French and English; comes well recommended. Apply to MARY WELLS, Lovejoy's Hotel.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, A SITUation to do plain cooking, or general housework in the City. Can be seen for two days, at No. 198 West 21st-st., near 8th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook or laundress; as chambermaid, or fine washing and ironing. Good City reference given. Can be seen till engaged at No. 88 West 18th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation, either to do chamberwork and waiting fine washing and ironing, or take care of children and do plain sewing. Apply on Monday, at No. 5 9th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GERMAN GIRL, as cook and plain sewer; no objection to go into the country. Call at No. 74 Delancey-st., room No. 5.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH GIRL, a situation to do general housework for the country. Call at No. 266 West 31st-st. Can be seen until engaged

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, A SITUAtion as a cook, in the City. Can be seen, for two days, at 73 West 26th-st., over the grocery. Wages, $8.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, BY A RESpectable young woman, in a private family; one who understands cooking in all branches truly; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing, if required, and willing to go in the country; City reference given as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Call at No. 169 1st-av., corner of 11th st., in the fancy store, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO HIGHLY RESpectable girls, in City or country, as chambermaid and waitress and chambermaid and nurse or seamstress. Also by a number of good house girls waiting situations. Apply at No. 24 3d-av., Bible House. W. W. CAIRNS, Superintendent. P. S.—None but respectable girls are admitted into this office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress; can take full charge of an infant from its birth, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing. The best of City reference can be given from her last place. Apply at No. 21 12th st., corner of University-place. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER, and ironer, or to do general housework in a small private family, by a respectable girl, who has lived with her present employer for the last two and a-half years, and parting only because they are leaving here to live in England. A very satisfaction given by calling at her last place, for two days, No. 145 Mast Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROtestant woman as nurse and seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit children's clothes, and will take care of a baby from its birth; is fully competent, as she has always lived in that capacity; the best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 107 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT tidy girl, with excellent City reference, as seamstress or nurse; takes the entire charge of a baby or growing children; is quick at the needle; makes shirts and plain work neatly; wages $7. Also, a young girl of 16 as waiter and chambermaid; will go in the country; wages, $5. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO WELL RECommended young women, together or separate, one to cook, wash and iron, and the other as chambermaid and seamstress; would appreciate good homes; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 123 Atlantic st., corner Henry-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook, washer and ironer; understands baking and pastry; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good reference. Call at No. 128 Thirty-first-st. back room No. 13, between Broome and Delancey sts., for two days.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman will be disengaged on the 29th, and wants a situation as regular chambermaid, and if such should not offer, would go as nurse, as she understands the care of a babe from its birth. Address L. C., at her present situation, No. 9 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and laundress, or laundress alone. latter preferred; is an excellent washer and ironer, and thoroughly understands her business. Best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for a week at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of a baby from its birth, or will do the chamber work and plain sewing of a small family. Good City reference given. Call for two days, at No. 85 East 15th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, who perfectly understands her business, as lady's maid; would go to the country for the Summer, or travel to Europe with a family. Satisfactory reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 198 6th-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASH

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 26, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price TWO CENTS; served at 12¼ cents a week; mailed, SIX DOLLARS a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—THREE DOLLARS a year; ten copies, to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS.

The WEEKLY TIMES—TWO DOLLARS a year; ten copies, to one address, for TWELVE DOLLARS; twenty copies, to one address, for TWENTY DOLLARS. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas.....3¼ P. M.
North and West Way Mail.....5¼ A. M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad...5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.....5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The *Africa* leaves New-York for Liverpool.....April 28

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—MUSARD'S MATINEE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—THE POOR GENTLEMAN—THE LOVE KNOT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE RAVELS—BENEFIT OF TERESA ROLLA.

BROADWAY THEATRE—HAMLET—SHOCKING EVENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE.

BURTON'S THEATRE—PIPE AMONG THE PLAYERS.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—HAMLET—THE SLAVE—CUT FOR PARTNERS.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—RIENZI—SKETCHES IN INDIA.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—LORD DARNLEY—Evening—THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—MAT PELL'S Original Campbell Minstrels—LE MAGIQUE—1 PERA SCENA.

Removal of the Times.

On the 1st of May the office of the TIMES will be removed to the new TIMES BUILDING, situated upon Park-row, Spruce-street and Nassau-street. The increased facilities which will there be afforded for our increasing business will enable us to remedy existing defects, and to make important improvements in the management of the paper. The new TEN-CYLINDER Presses which Messrs. HOE & Co. are erecting in our new Vaults will prevent, we trust, the occasional delay in the morning delivery of the TIMES to City subscribers, which has resulted from the inadequacy of our present machinery to the work required of it. We shall take measures, also, to provide for the increased pressure of Advertisements upon our columns, which has prevented us from giving as great a variety of reading matter as it is our intention to supply.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Canada* arrived at Boston yesterday, and her mails will reach this city at an early hour this morning.

In the United States Senate, on Saturday, Mr. SEWARD presented JAMES C. JEWETT'S petition in reference to a non-fulfillment of engagements by the Peruvian Government. Referred. Mr. YULEE presented a petition, asking aid to test E. D. TIPPET'S cold-water steam engine. Mr. GWIN introduced a bill for protecting the lives of steamboat passengers. The Deficiency bill was taken up, and Mr. FESSENDEN'S amendment rejected, 22 to 30. A debate ensued upon a motion to strike out a portion of the bill made by Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa. Mr. WADE, of Ohio, spoke on the Utah war, and advocated the doctrine of popular sovereignty as applicable to the Mormons. Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, and Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, defined their positions in relation to the Deficiency bill. The bill was then read a third time and passed—Ayes 28, Nays 19. The names will be found in another part of this paper. It was very nearly a strict party vote. An Executive Session was then held, after which the Senate adjourned. In the House of Representatives the Kansas bill was under discussion. Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, thought Monday, May 10, too late in the session to take up Mr. ENGLISH'S bill, and desired a vote on Wednesday next. Mr. CAMPBELL thought May 10 better. Several gentlemen spoke on this question of time, when the House came to a vote upon Mr. HARRIS' motion to reconsider the vote by which the final vote on the Kansas Conference Committee's Report was fixed for the 10th of May, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. HARRIS' motion was carried—Ayes 105, Nays 101. Pending the question on the original motion for postponement, as amended by inserting the second Monday (10th) of May, the House adjourned.

The terms of the sale of Mount Vernon to the Ladies' Association are publicly announced. The price to be paid is $200,000; the estate including the mansion, tomb and two hundred acres of land. Eighteen thousand dollars are to be paid down, and the remainder in four annual installments. Mr. WASHINGTON promises to remit interest on the deferred payments in case the whole amount is paid on or before the 22d of February, 1859.

The forces now concentrated at Fort Leavenworth, for the reinforcement of the Utah Expedition, number a total of 76 companies, of all arms, comprising 6,000 men. General SMITH is expected to arrive in St. Louis to-morrow, and will proceed immediately to Fort Leavenworth, to assume the chief command.

A mob in Peoria, Ill., has made a descent upon the houses of ill-fame in that city, expelled the inmates, set the costly furniture in the street, burned it to ashes, and sacked the houses. Some ten or eleven houses were visited in turn, and property to the value of $7,000 was destroyed. Most of the expelled parties have fled to Chicago.

A gang of Germans, who have been concerned in various robberies and murders in the West, were broken up last week, and part of them conveyed to Chicago for trial. One of the prisoners jumped overboard and was drowned.

The Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations, in session at Charleston last week, adjourned on Wednesday. About 100 delegates were present from different parts of the country.

IRA STOUT, convicted of the murder of CHARLES M. LITTLES, at Rochester, was on Saturday sentenced to be hung on the 18th of June.

A company of 90 Mormons—most of them from Denmark, Sweden and Norway—arrived in this City on Sunday, in the ship *John Bright*. Their emigration was projected before the news of the difficulties in Utah had reached them, and it was their intention at first to proceed direct to Salt Lake. When it was ascertained that they could not readily do so, it was decided that they should sojourn for a time in Canada, but they have since decided not to go thither, but to settle somewhere in the northwest until an opportunity of joining BRIGHAM is afforded them. They speak hopefully of the progress of Mormonism in the Scandinavian countries.

A colored waiter at the Brandreth House, named BENJAMIN GRAHAM was shot Friday night by W. J. G. ESCHMANN, one of the guests of the hotel. The ball severed the femoral artery of the left groin, and the excessive hemorrhage caused instant death. ESCHMANN was arrested immediately after the occurrence, but he was discharged after the Coroner's investigation in the case, it being shown that the shooting was accidental.

Since the Mayor's Police squad have broken up the leading lottery and bogus gift swindles in the City, 4,202 letters have been taken from the Post-Office, directed to their assumed proprietors. In these letters there was inclosed over $20,000. The letters, as fast as they are taken from the Post-Office, are forwarded to Washington to be remailed to their writers.

There were 399 deaths in the City last week—67 less than occurred the week before. Of these 10 were caused by small-pox and 9 by violence; consumption carried off 57.—That 10 by small-pox is our City's opprobrium. With proper sanitary regulations, there should not be as many in ten years.

The General Markets, on Saturday, were heavy and languid for Cotton. Flour was in fair request at somewhat firmer rates. A moderate business was transacted in Grain at about previous figures. Rio Coffee was active and buoyant, nearly 5,000 bags having found buyers. Sugars were freely offered, and purchased at a shade easier quotations. Rice was in lively demand at full prices. Tallow was more sought after, and closed with increased firmness. Freights were quite depressed, with 841 vessels of all classes in port.

The Kansas Bill.

The contest recurs in Congress to-day upon the Compromise Kansas bill of the Conference Committee. The question to be taken is upon the motion to postpone the subject until the second Monday in May. That motion was carried on Friday, but on Saturday it was reconsidered, and, to prevent the question being taken again, the House adjourned. The result to-day will test the relative strength of parties upon the bill itself. Our Washington correspondent reports that changes of sentiment in regard to it are occurring on both sides, and that the result is considered doubtful.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, hit the vulnerable point of this bill when he said that it made the admission of a *Slave* State easier than that of a *Free* State. It requires the population to be larger for a Free State than for a Slave State. It allows 50,000 people under a slave-constitution to have a Representative in Congress, but denies that right to a Free State unless it has 100,000 inhabitants. So unjust a discrimination as this in favor of Slavery, is abhorrent to every fair-minded person. It strikes at the root of State equality and creates a direct and odious discrimination against freedom. It is the boldest and grossest possible form of Congressional intervention, and violates utterly the spirit and the letter of the Nebraska bill. It sets a precedent which may recoil upon its contrivers. It points out a way in which, they themselves being judges, future Congresses may discriminate against Slavery in Territories, even if they cannot prohibit it.

Another point which seems to be entirely overlooked is the utter invalidity and imbecility of such a prohibition if it should be enacted. If the people of Kansas, under this bill, should reject the Lecompton Constitution, what is to prevent their forming another instantly and applying for admission to the Republican Congress which will be elected next November? Does this Congress expect to bind the next upon such a subject? Has not the repeal of the Missouri Compromise taught the country that one Congress can make no laws which another cannot repeal? The people of Kansas understand this matter perfectly and will not be influenced in the least in voting upon the Lecompton Constitution, by this empty threat of excluding them three or four years longer from the Union.

The marvel of this Compromise bill, as we said on Saturday, is that, while its motive and object are so palpably corrupt and contemptible, its provisions should be so empty and deceptive. The Lecomptonites seem to suppose that the passage of the bill, if they can secure it, is to give them a perfect and a permanent victory. They were never more mistaken in their lives. Both the wings of that faction have put their necks into a noose which they will feel when the rope is drawn. Mr. ENGLISH and his Northern confederates expect to be sustained at home by having secured a popular vote upon the Constitution. But they have nullified this, in the appreciation of the North, by the apparent bribery of their bill, and by requiring double the population for a Free State which they exact for a Slave State. This is a proposition which the constituents of Mr. ENGLISH will understand perfectly,—and one which they will not forgive very readily.

The land-grant clause amounts to nothing as a bribe for Kansas, but it will amount to a good deal in Indiana as an *attempted* bribe on the part of Mr. ENGLISH. On the other hand, the Lecomptonites seem to have yielded to the sham of submitting only the land ordinance, and not the Constitution, to the popular vote. But they will soon find out that this is a delusion,—that the cat's tail must follow its head—and that a vote which *decides* two questions, is a vote *upon them both*, whatever it may be called. If they pass the bill, the Lecompton Constitution goes to the people of Kansas for approbation or rejection,—and in spite of their gilded bribes and their bubble threats, it will be rejected,—the people will again apply for admission, and the whole subject will be again before Congress.

There is one other abstract point which merits attention at the hands of those strict-constructionists who have insisted that Congress had no right to go beyond the Constitution of a new State, or to make any conditions of her admission. They are here proposing to make the admission of Kansas depend—not upon the character of the Constitution, not upon the will of the people in regard to it, nor upon anything in any way connected with it—but upon the question whether they will take certain public lands, or not. This is a precedent which it may not be quite safe for the Pro-Slavery Party to establish.

The whole scheme, though showy and on the surface ingenious, is shallow and worthless. If carried, it will neither help its friends nor hurt its foes. A more shamelessly unprincipled, and at the same time more imbecile measure has never been submitted to Congress. It will not make Kansas a Slave State, nor can it prevent or delay its becoming a Free State. It will kill its authors and damage its friends, and if they succeed in defeating it, its enemies will reap all the political advantage it could ever confer upon anybody.

"Caution to the North."

The Richmond *Examiner*, in consideration of the "prospect before us," administers "a caution to the North." That caution is, substantially, that we of the Free States should beware of driving our Southern brethren to desperation, as some of them have it seriously in mind to take an alarming step in the contingency of the Lecompton Bill being defeated. That contingency the *Examiner* thinks too probable. It "has not been sanguine" of its passage; and its defeat we are solemnly admonished, "is the very contingency upon which two or three of the Southern States stand pledged to call a convention to decide upon the steps proper to be taken to protect their rights *in* the Union, or to secure their independence out of the Union."

We receive the *Examiner's* caution in perfect good temper, but without the slightest trepidation. It was evidently expected to be alarming, and that journal will please excuse us for being cooler than perhaps prudence would justify. But to show that we are not wanting in grateful appreciation, we will venture to repay its caution in kind. Our Southern brethren will forgive us if we suggest the imprudence of committing themselves to a momentous revolutionary step upon the issue of the Kansas fraud. It will have an ill look in history that fifteen chivalrous States went out of the Union because the Administration failed to thrust a Constitution upon Kansas, which nine-tenths of her people disliked. If the South must secede, we trust it will find a more respectable pretext. Another piece of advice is this: Let not the "two or three Southern States" be in haste to act upon their "pledge" on the ground that the rejection of the Kansas Constitution is tantamount to a declaration that Congress will admit no more Slave States. That issue is not involved in the Kansas question, and it is quite unnecessary for the South to borrow trouble in advance. It is very unlikely that the admission of new States will hereafter be resisted on that ground. By the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the establishment of popular sovereignty, the South has shown the North how to prevent the increase of Slave States, without recourse to Congress. In the Territories themselves, by emigration and settlement, we will either make all future States free, or submit to see them come in with Slavery, provided such be the will of the people. All the North will require is a fair expression of the popular sentiment, and a compliance therewith on the part of Congress. She asks no more for Kansas. Can the South object to such a course?

It is, therefore, unnecessary to lay plans for secession. Threats made in passion may involve those who utter them in an awkward predicament. It is not yet time for the manufacture of disunion thunder on a large scale. A little display of fireworks can do no great harm, while it may amuse youthful and ardent politicians. But we would advise the *Examiner*, and the "two or three States" contemplating secession, against any extensive consumption of their powder.

France and her Emperor.

Certain of our City cotemporaries have improved the occasion of the "Orsini demonstration" to read a lesson of stern rebuke to the people of France for their dastardly imbecility in succumbing to the despotic rule of the Third NAPOLEON. The illustrious editor of the *Courier and Enquirer* himself, who is well known to be the bosom friend and club-window associate of the actual Emperor of the French, cannot resist the temptation of an irrepressible conviction, and balances his commendation of the tact, energy and skill of his Imperial Patroclus by a gravely sarcastic denunciation of the people of France who have bowed their necks to the yoke of the usurper. It would seem to be rather hard, certainly, that a whole nation of men should be branded as idiots, cowards and knaves, for yielding to the fascinations against which the Republican virtue of the distinguished journalist himself was not wholly proof. Yet we cannot but respect the Spartan honesty which holds its conceptions of truth, however bald and inchoate, to be more sacred than the spell of friendship; and we ought to overlook the cruelty in admiration of the justice which dictates the stern sentence passed by the *Courier and Enquirer* upon the ruler of France. And we can do this the more easily, perhaps, that there is really nothing in the present relations of the French Emperor with his people to demand a ferocious verdict upon either party to the tacit contract which underlies his government.

We give place, to none, be it premised, in our detestation of the Napoleonic theory of authority; and we were certainly not among the last to express our belief that the administrative tactics which have been recently adopted by the French Government are equally impolitic and unjust—intolerable for the rigor with which they bring the weight of power to bear upon the private life and the private enterprises of Frenchmen, and unwise for the violence which they offer to the dominant convictions of all the most enlightened men of Europe and the world. But we are ourselves unable to see by what processes of logic the conclusions are reached from these premises, that in accepting the government of NAPOLEON III. the French people proved themselves incapable of freedom—and that in forbearing to dash his throne presently in pieces, they declare themselves insensible to wrong, and tamely patient of tyranny. Indeed, those who most loudly insist upon these vituperative conclusions, by their very vehemence stultify their own assertions. If there was no power in France behind the throne, the throne would be as little assailed as is the throne of Turkey to day, or as was the throne of Louis XIV. a century and a half ago. The true secret of the fury with which the French people are assailed for enduring the second empire, is the sense which all men have, and none more keenly than the advocates of European Democracy, that France is full of independent and vigorous life. France has always given, and, for years to come, must give, the signal for any grave changes in the constitution of Continental Europe, and multitudes now beyond the borders of France really seem to regard revolution-making as the only legitimate business of the French people. Perhaps it is not the worst feature in the present condition of France, that she does not take precisely this view of her mission. There are some thirty millions of human beings within the limits of the French Empire, who have a great many serious interests in life to look after. Some of them are fathers, some of them are mothers, and a few of them discharge the ordinary natural relations of human beings with no inconsiderable fidelity and success. They have their work to do as the rest of us have—and they have peculiar difficulties of their own in politics and Government to deal with. When the Revolution of 1848, which took the country at large utterly by surprise, had failed, as it did most ignobly fail, to organize itself from a chaos into a constitution; when the centralized power of the administration had become the shuttlecock of a dozen battledores in the hands of as many frantic players; the people of France accepted the decisive grasp of NAPOLEON, simply as the guarantee of repose, and in so doing did what any other people similarly situated would have been morally certain to do. It is very easy for us whose influence over the central authority of the nation is confirmed to us by a complete machinery of local and independent organizations, to rail upon the French for this acquiescence of theirs in the reestablishment of the Bonaparte dynasty, and to say that they were coerced by the bayonet into their votes of 1851 and 1852. But any man who will take the trouble to recall the tone of thought and language which prevailed in New-York towards the end of the reign of WOOD, will find reason, perhaps, for doubting whether the French must necessarily be a nation of slaves, because they preferred a single Emperor to a Briarean Assembly. The people of New-York certainly ought to be able to suppress by constitutional means the license of official pirates, and to secure protection of their own lives in their own streets. Yet we did not hesitate to talk about Vigilance Committees, and private patrols, and other arrangements as intrinsically *anti-constitutional* and anti-republican as the actual Government of France.

If we can imagine the whole administration of this country—the control, not of our Post-Offices and Customs only, but of our Mayors, our Selectmen, our State Governors, our churches, our schools, our roads and canals, our Courts of law, our banks, wholly gathered up into the hands of the Government at Washington, with a majority of Fernando Woods in the Senate, and a majority of Devlins in the House, and no remedy open for us save that of leaving our business and our homes, and marching *en masse* upon the capital, we can form some conception of the state in which France found herself under the Assembly in 1851—the state which she exchanged for the Empire. Under the Empire she has taken breath once more, and if now she is beginning to find, as all signs would seem to show she is, that the Empire has done its work, and is turning altogether to wrong and tyranny, we may be very sure that she will find the means and the time for asserting her rights afresh, and for taking another and an onward step in that path of revolution, in which she is fatally engaged, but in which no nation, worthy of the name, will ever advance, save by slow, and grave and painful degrees.

Steam Communication with Brazil.

The project—often started but never carried out—of running steamers between the United States and Brazil, is of more immediate importance to this country than any of the European mail-routes which Mr. FLORENCE proposes to establish. If our merchants had shown the slightest energy in the matter, we should, by this time, have monopolized the trade of the Brazils and the La Plata States. Our geographical position is such that the Brazilian trade, if not forced in another direction, would naturally find its way to our doors, and very little effort would be required, on our part, to retain it; but through indifference and neglect of our own most patent interests, we have quietly watched the current of South Atlantic commerce turned from its legitimate channel into the lap of Europe. France and England have each two lines of Brazilian steamers; Belgium has one; Hamburg has one; Portugal has one; even Sardinia has one. They all terminate at Rio, but they there connect with others running to Pernambuco and the Amazon on the North, and the La Plata on the South. The United States, however, has not a single steamship running to any port between the Orinoco and Cape Horn, and an American to-day, who wishes to visit Rio Janeiro, is compelled to travel thither by way of England, or submit to a long, uncertain voyage in a sailing vessel.

A line of semi-monthly steamers between some port in the Union and Para, at the mouth of the Amazon, is the one at present most urgently needed. If this alone can be accomplished, the chain of communication between all the principal Atlantic ports of North and South America will then be complete. The advantages which Para offers as a terminus for our steamship line are an important consideration. It is, in the first place, the most northern Brazilian seaport, and, consequently, the nearest to the United States. It is a city of about twelve thousand inhabitants, of which a large number are foreign merchants; and its commerce has greatly multiplied within the last few years. Steamers now ascend the Amazon River to a distance of nearly three thousand miles. They bring down to Para the produce of the most fertile valley in the world—a valley which contains more square miles than all Europe, and which, if properly cultivated, is capable of sustaining twice its population. The Amazon River and its tributaries furnish more miles of inland steamboat navigation than all the rivers in the United States combined, and the advantages of soil and climate are now attracting to its banks immigration both from Europe and Northern America. The result of the first attempt—faint though it be—to people and cultivate the Amazon Valley, is to be found in the steadily increasing trade of Para. This city is, of necessity, the emporium of all the produce of that Amazon country which extends from the mouth of the river to the Cordilleras of Peru. The natural produce alone of this vast region includes India-rubber, sarsaparilla, the chocolate bean, balsams and gums of every description, dyes of all colors, ornamental woods, Peruvian and other barks, besides cotton, rice, tobacco, coffee and sugar. But all uncultivated as the Amazon valley yet is, it has raised Para to a high position among the commercial cities of the South American Continent, and it will undoubtedly make her, at some future day, the commercial capital of the Brazilian Empire. The exports of Para amount now to several millions; its imports are nearly as large; and this trade, which must hereafter swell to enormous proportions, it is in the power of the United States to secure and control. Surely the matter is of sufficient importance to receive a passing consideration from Congress. We have already permitted a large portion of the South American trade to be turned from its legitimate source by the superior enterprise of Great Britain. Let us hasten then to remedy our mistake before it is too late. It is notorious that an American merchant in Para (only ten days' steaming from New-York) is obliged to send his letters to this City by way of Rio Janeiro and Southampton. This fact, of itself, should stimulate our enterprise. In a pecuniary point of view a line of steamers between this City and Para would amply repay its projectors. Besides the remuneration to be derived from a large and constantly increasing amount of freight, there would be a very considerable passenger traffic. But the enterprise is one so important to the commercial interests of the whole nation, that, rather than see it any longer neglected, the Government should not withhold its aid and encouragement.

We regard the establishment of a line of steamers between New-York and Para as eminently a national undertaking—almost a national obligation. It involves both commercial and political considerations. Such a line, as we now advocate, would redeem the ground we have lost. An American line would, in reality, be the highway of travel to Brazil, and all others would merely be its tributaries. The three thousand six hundred miles of seacoast from the mouth of the Mississippi to the mouth of the Amazon would be under its control, and on the route there would be many important connections to make, as at Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Bermuda, Barbadoes, Demerara, Cayenne, &c. The American line, terminating at Para, would there connect with the Brazilian steamers, which run semi-monthly to Rio, and thence to the La Plata—and thus the chain of steam communication, connecting all the principal cities of the great Atlantic seaboard, would be complete. There is now but one link wanting. Upon that link all others will, more or less, depend, and we trust that, for the honor of American commerce, if not for its material interests, it will soon be wrought out. From its very position, the United States must, and ought to, control the political as well as the commercial destinies of the New World. To acquire and maintain that control and ascendency by legitimate means is one of our highest duties; and the policy, inaugurated by MONROE, should not be allowed to die out, but should be carried on to a practical consummation by the peaceful extension of American commerce and civilization to the remotest parts of our own Continent.

Constitution-Making.

We are a progressive people. Our national boundaries require continued extension, and our fundamental laws frequent revision. The Anglo-Saxon plow runs to land, and the Anglo-Saxon mind to change. Nothing in the way of novelty comes amiss to us. A new province and a new constitution are alike to our taste.

Yet, with all our proclivity in this direction, it must be admitted the law passed by the Legislature, submitting the question of a Constitutional Convention, was a surprise upon the people. They had not asked for, or expected, it. But we are not at all certain that it will not be received with welcome, and carried out with alacrity. Should the people fail in November next to order a Convention, the fact will constitute an anomaly in the history of the State, for we believe that no instance can be found in which an opportunity to make a new Constitution, or amend an old one, has been suffered to go unimproved.

It may accordingly be assumed that the bill which the Legislature has passed will receive the popular sanction, and that in May or June of next year a Convention will assemble at the State Capital to frame a Constitution. This being taken for granted, it is not too early, even now, for thoughtful men to turn their attention, in some degree, to the changes which ought to be effected. There is, as yet, no distinct apprehension in the public mind of the specific objects to be accomplished. But evidently the consideration of these should not be postponed till after the vote in November; for that vote should be given in view of them.

It is quite safe to predict that the Canal or Financial Article and the article relating to the Judiciary, will chiefly occupy the Convention, and very probably the back track may be taken in regard to certain offices made elective in 1846. There are many who deem the elective judiciary little better than a failure, and the choice of so many minor officers by ballot a puzzling and useless tax upon the people. An effort will doubtless be made materially to increase the number of Judges, in order, if possible, to remedy the vexatious delays which have not at all abated since the Constitution of 1846. Under no conceivable organization of Courts can the trial of causes cease to consume labor and time; but we are bound to believe that, as the matter cannot be worse than it is, it may possibly be improved. Among the objects likely to be compassed, the restoration of authority to the Executive may be reckoned. The Convention of 1846 stripped the Governor somewhat too bare of power, thus reducing the respectability of the office without conferring any corresponding benefit upon the people. Other topics will suggest themselves the more the people reflect, and reflection is certainly needed, for we doubt whether any man in the whole State, Senator Srow, the author of the measure, excepted, has bestowed half an hour's thought upon a new Constitution since the Convention of 1846 adjourned.

THE ETERNAL NAVY RETIRING BOARD.—We had flattered ourselves that we had got rid of that Congressional incubus of the past two years, the action of the Navy Retiring Board, but, as the flunkey in the play says, we were premature. It is announced that the subject is to come before the public again in the shape of a joint resolution in Congress "shortly to be introduced" extending the time for examining into the cases of the officers who have not been restored, &c. It would have been the cheapest and best way to have reinstated all the officers in the beginning, and then tried each of them in detail by a separate Court-Martial. It would have saved the country some hundreds of thousands of dollars, and been much better for the Navy.

ASSASSINATION BY CONTRACT.—A rabid Red Republican, who has long disgusted the sensible portion of the German population by his fierce tirades in the *Pioneer*, of which paper the person in question is editor, has undertaken to assassinate LOUIS NAPOLEON, provided "his expenses are paid," and to do the deed within two months of his arrival in Paris. A thirst for ambition appears in this case to have supplanted a more harmless and Teutonic one for lager-bier. The subject would be ridiculous, but for the importance given to it by some of the German papers, and especially by the *Criminal Zeitung*, which, in its last issue, openly advocates the scheme; puffs the assassin as a man that may be relied on; mentions that three hundred dollars have already been contributed to the funds of the foul project, and urges fresh contributions. When a sheet calling itself a family and literary journal outrages common humanity by publishing a scheme of this villainous complexion, and when it feels that it may do so without sacrificing its character or popularity there is matter assuredly for grave official consideration.

There is a comic item even in the blood-thirsty programme, published by the *Criminal Zeitung*. One of the admirers of the assassin offers to contribute a case of wine, and to forward the same to Paris. It is to remain there in safe custody until LOUIS NAPOLEON is killed, when his butcher will be furnished with a corkscrew and invited to go in. But if there is no murder, this liberal-minded man insists that there shall be no wine. It is hard to believe that that German is not a Scotchman.

The Amin Bey Affair Again—Still Another Letter.

In addition to the letter from AALI PACHA, which we published a few days since concerning the character of AMIN BEY'S visit to this country in 1850, we have the following from MOHAMMED ALI addressed to Mr. BROWN. It seems to us that this controversy may now be considered settled:

[Translation.]

IMPERIAL ADMIRALTY, CONSTANTINOPLE, WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1858.

MR. CHARGE D'AFFAIRES: I have had the honor to receive the letter you were so obliging as to address me under date of the 22d ult., with its inclosure, communicating to me the calumnious statements prepared for some of the journals of the United States by a certain *******, a native of Pera, but now in the United States, with reference to AMIN BEY, an officer of the Imperial Navy, sent thither some years since by order of his Imperial Majesty the Sultan, the flattering reception of whom (AMIN BEY) by the American Government and people, has given so much satisfaction to His Imperial Majesty, but other considerations afterwards induced it to send Rear Admiral MOHAMED PASHA.

In the calumnies in question I can only see a personal malice, and considering the bad character, and the disreputable antecedents here, of the person who has originated them, they deserve nothing but the contempt of the American people. The pretence that he enjoys the esteem of His Imperial Majesty, who certainly absolutely knows nothing of him, is as false as his statements concerning AMIN BEY, and too absurd to deserve serious notice. I have no doubt that MOHAMED PASHA will be able to appreciate, at its true value, the character of this person, and to correct the false impression which he has sought to excite, with reference to the estimable officer who preceded him in America.

I thank you, Sir, for the interest you have manifested in the success of the mission confided to MOHAMED PASHA, and I shall forward him instructions relative to the impostor in question.

Accept, Sir, the assurance of my entire respect and my most distinguished consideration.

(Signed) MAHOMED ALI,
(CAPUDAN PASHA.)

To JOHN P. BROWN, Esq., *Chargé d'Affaires* of the United States of America, Constantinople.

Amusements.

The poor fiddlers had a hard time of it on Saturday—almost twelve hours of constant sawing. At 10 o'clock in the morning the final rehearsal of the Philharmonic Society; at 3 o'clock the Musard Matinée; at 8 the Concert of the Philharmonic Society. What an opportunity for the purveyor of lager bier, and the retailer of Brunswick sausage, and the dealer in Kataufel salad! Certainly some of these agreeable sustenants were called into use, for there was no evidence of fatigue or mental or bodily exhaustion in the poor fellows, notwithstanding their excessive fiddling. We have seldom heard so much good playing in one day.

The Musard Matinée was numerously attended, but being sandwiched between the two solid entertainments of the Philharmonic, like a delicate and refreshing flavor, it did not excite the attention which its merits deserved. It is difficult to complain, however, for although we were sorry that the Philharmonic interfered with the Musard, we should be still more sorry had the Musard interfered with the Philharmonic. And after all, MUSARD can complain of nothing in America, save the weather; *that* has certainly been against him, but otherwise he has been free from opposition. The concerts have steadily gained in popularity, and on certain very wet nights of last week, there were more people beneath the magic sway of his *bâton* than all the theatrical managers of New-York could lure to their gilded temples. On the fine nights nothing could be more brilliant and satisfactory. Mr BERLIOZ'S "Classical" pieces were listened to attentively by five or six august audiences, and it was perhaps owing to the intensity of their veneration that they failed to applaud. But we strongly suspect that half a dozen pieces are rather more than sufficient for pure and unadulterated enjoyment, especially when taken in a solid dose, as at these Concerts. In this arrangement Mr. ULLMAN displays less than his usual tact; it is not good for the classical, nor is it beneficial to the popular portion of the programme, to have each section distinct, and as it were, warring with the other. It would be better to permit them to mingle like good friends; first an intellectual classical work, then a sparkling lively dance-piece. The contrast would be beneficial in every respect, and it would, as Mr. BAGGHAM says, mitigate the rigors of intellectual fatigue. To-night Miss JULIANA MAY makes her *début* at these concerts.

The Philharmonic concert of Saturday was the last of the season—which we are afraid has not been so pecuniarily successful as heretofore. It was scarcely to be expected that the excessive prosperity of last season could be perpetuated; the Brooklyn rival Society, the concerts of Mr. ULLMAN, and the hard times have all in their turn seduced members from their allegiance. Moreover, the crowded state of the concert room last season, and the many annoyances it occasioned, were certain some time or other to influence the fortunes of the Society, for there is such a thing as being too prosperous. The past season will probably be an average one for many years to come, and it will be more than sufficient to sustain the Society on a firm art-footing.

The programme was unusually varied and excellent. MENDELSSOHN'S magnificent A minor symphony was played very finely, and received that quick appreciation which this composer invariably excites when rendered properly. An overture by R. SCHUMANN was the second instrumental item; why called an overture we were unable to discover. It has three separate movements, and is nothing but a brief symphony. We were unable to detect any strong point in the work; it is muddy and confused, and deficient in melody, but is instrumented with technical skill, and unusual breadth of color. It is a poor specimen of that music for the future which modern Germany so savagely bequeaths to our descendants—poor things! WAGNER'S overture to the "Tannhauser" was the remaining instrumental attraction. This has become a standard orchestral piece at our concerts, and its gorgeous coloring and impetuous swaying of instruments are well calculated to relieve the classic coldness of more important works. It was played splendidly.

Miss ANNIE MILNER was the vocalist of the occasion, and sang a piece by MOZART, and another by PACINI, with taste and ability. Mr. H. C. COOPER played a solo on the violin, and also an *obligato* to Miss MILNER'S second song. This gentleman is beginning to be appreciated in the ratio of his real merit. He is one of the best performers in the country, and, in some respects, *the* best. There is a depth of manly feeling in his playing, which we have seldom heard equalled. SPOHR'S melodious *concerto*, fashioned like a *scena cantante*, was admirably selected for bringing out Mr. COOPER'S strong points, and the performance was eminently successful, eliciting not only the applause of the audience but of the orchestra.

Thus ends the Fourteenth Season of the Philharmonic Society. We reserve a last word for Mr. EISFELD, who has conducted the orchestra with marked ability, and proved once more that he is a painstaking, conscientious, and thoroughly competent musician. It is something to have such a man, and to know that there are others like him, in our somewhat limited musical community.

The theatres are not flourishing, although there was a noticeable improvement towards the close of last week. Miss KEENE has, we are happy to say, made a success with the patriotic drama called "Blanche of Brandywine;" three bumping houses have already replenished the treasury, and the drama promises to fill the theatre for several weeks to come. This success is owing entirely to the skill of the scenic artists and the comic actors; as a literary production the play has no merit. At BURTON'S THEATRE the "Great Tragic Revival" has run its brief career, (the "bill" was by far the best part of it,) and makes way for a very promising five-act piece called "Life Among the Players in England and America," which will be produced to-night. There is a vast amount of suggestiveness in the programme, and the comic actors now connected with Mr. BURTON'S theatre guarantee the author a series of fine impersonations. The

fine old comedy of the "Poor Gentleman" was revived at WALLACK'S THEATRE on Saturday, for the occasion of Mr. BLAKE'S benefit. (the house was well filled, and Mr. BLAKE was warmly greeted, and called out, and called upon to deliver a speech, which he did with much deliberation and effect,) and will be repeated to-night. The cast is of course very good, for these works are never attempted at this house without an unexceptionable distribution of characters. It is much to be regretted that the old comedies have fallen so completely into disfavor, for with all their faults they were excellent for displaying the individual characteristics of artists. The "Love Knot" has proved a decided success, and it deserves favor because it is well written, well constructed, well put upon the stage, and splendidly acted. It will be repeated to-night. We hear of several novelties at this house, also of the revival of BOUCICAULT'S drama of "Victor and Hortense." At Niblo's Garden the wonderful RAVELS are brinsing their public career rapidly to an end; one by one their associates make their farewell appearance, and a general agitation, as of repeat, pervades the building. We can ill afford to lose these incomparable artists. To-night is set apart for the benefit of Mlle. ROLLA: it is her last appearance, and will we trust be properly borne in mind. "Louise," "The Golden Egg," and a variety of other entertainments are provided for the occasion. The engagemeut of Mr. and Mrs. WALLER at the Broadway Theatre terminates with the present week and on each evening they will appear in a different piece, thus giving their admirers an opportunity of testing the range of their capabilities. "Hamlet" is selected for to-night. At the Bowery Theatre, Mr. EDDY revives the celebrated drama of "Rienzi, or the Last of the Tribunes." This piece has been in preparation for some time, and will be produced in a style of great splendor. Mrs PARKER, Mr. EDDY and Mr. ARNOLD play the principal characters. Miss SALLIE ST. CLAIR, a popular actress, has been engaged at Barnum's Museum for a week, and appears every evening in a condensed version of Mr WATKINS' successful play, called "The Bride of an Evening." In the afternoon there is a variety of pieces. The indefatigable and inexhaustible Manager PURDY comes last in the list of liberal providers for the public, but the bill he offers is by no means the least attractive. A most excellent company has Manager PURDY, and of singular flexibility of talent. To-night SHAKESPEARE'S "Hamlet," followed by "The Slave" and "Cut for Partners."

Ethiopian Minstrelsy will be found "at home" at WOOD & CHRISTY'S, and at PEEL'S Campbell Minstrels, No. 444 Broadway. The programmes offered by these companies are of the very best kind.

CONCERTS.—Miss MARIA S BRAINARD, a very deserving and accomplished young artiste, announces a Concert for to-morrow evening at Dodworth's Saloon. Mr. SATTER (piano), Mr AP THOMAS (harp), and Mr. W. H. COOKE (tenor vocalist), will assist, and Mr. C. W. BEAMES will preside. The programme contains some excellent pieces.

LECTURE.—Miss THERESA ESMOND will deliver one of her agreeable lectures on the Poets and Poetry of Ireland, at Mozart Hall, on Wednesday, assisted by Mme. LUSSAN, who will sing eight of MOORE'S Melodies.

CHURCH MUSIC.—Mr. WILLIS, the able editor of the *Musical World*, is doing a good service to the Episcopal Church by publishing in his interesting and valuable (because reliable and unprejudiced) serial a complete musical service, consisting of the Canticles and Musical Psalms and Hymns of the Book of Common Prayer. The first portion appears in the number for the present week, printed in a convenient shape for binding; the music on one side, the psalm on the other. The best Church melodies will be culled for this collection, and reharmonized in accordance with the progressive taste and musical culture of the day.

City Items.

CITY TAXES.—The amount of the City Tax Levy authorized by the Legislature is $3,441,095. This includes $100,000 for building a hospital on Blackwell's Island; $16,000 for the Police Commissioners expenses, in sucessfully litigating the new Police bill against Mayor WOOD; $30,000 for payment of salaries to CONOVER and his men, and $13,800 for CONOVER'S law expenses. These last items are in addition to those submitted by the Common Council.

This year the Legislature gives but $1,000 to the New-York Dispensary, and but $750 to each of the other City Dispensaries—less by about 25 per cent. than usual.

NEW-YORK VOLUNTEER BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—This Association held its annual meeting at the Mercer House, a few evenings since, and elected the following officers:

President—GARRET DYCKMAN.
Vice-Presidents—Morton Fairchild, George B. Hall.
Treasurer—William Peel.
Secretary—Charles M. Brower.
Directors—Edward Reynolds, Robert M. Harper, James Bott, Martin Folan, Charles H. Farrel, Jacob David.

Since June 2, over three hundred dollars have been distributed among the sick and destitue of the First Regiment of New-York Volunteers.

DEATH OF REV. DUDLEY A. TYNG.—Last evening the church of Rev. Dr. CUTLER, in this City, was filled to overflowing, on the occasion of a funeral discourse from the incumbent, on the late death of the Rev DUDLEY A. TYNG. As the discourse will, in all probability, be demanded for publication, it is unnecessary to say more than that it was worthy of the theme, and of Dr. CUTLER. It was heard with profound attention.

Our City authorities and the Supervisors of Westchester County are directed, by a late act of the Legislature, to build a free bridge across the Harlem River, from between the termination of Seventh and Eighth avenues to the road leading to Macomb's Dam. Macomb's Dam is to be removed and the river made navigable at all times of the tide. The two counties are to pay in equal parts the sum of $15,000 to defray the expenses. The bridge is to have a turn table opening, and the Commissioners are to serve without pay, except traveling expenses, and give bonds for the faithful discharge of their duties.

The Legislature has incorporated the following gentlemen as a New-York Law College: Charles King, Chancellor Ferris, Horace Webster, T. D. Andrews, George Wood, L. H. Sandford, Amasa J. Parker, Valentine Mott, W. C. Noyes and Daniel F. Tiemann. They are empowered to confer the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and to teach legal science. They are to admit five free students every year from the Free Academy to their lectures.

When Coroner CONNERY held an inquest, on Thursday, on the body of Mrs. ELIZABETH POOTON, an English lady, 59 years old, who was found dead in a stable in the rear of No. 48 West Twenty-eighth street, it was found that she had strangled herself while in a state of temporary mental aberration, experienced by religious excitement.

On Saturday Governor KING visited SIMPSON'S painting of "The Presentation of the *Resolute* to Queen VICTORIA," on exhibition at SCHAUS' picture gallery, No. 629 Broadway. He expressed himself highly satisfied with the accuracy of the likenesses. The exhibition closes on May 1.

Notaries Public, by a late act of the Legislature, can take acknowledgments of proof of conveyances of real estate and the discharge of mortgages, and take affidavits and administer oaths, just as Commissioners of Deeds may.

The steamer *Thomas Powell*, Capt. A. ANDERSON, on Saturday last commenced her daily trips to Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. She is to leave this City, foot of Jay-street, every week day afternoon, (3½ P. M.,) and return every morning.

☞ The *Way of Life* is a new religious weekly, started in this City by EDGAR & HERRISS. It proposes to be the special organ of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is issued in very handsome style.

Sea and Ship News.

AN EARTHQUAKE.—Captain GADD, of the ship *Pacific*, from New Orleans, reports: April 17, at 8:45 P M, lat. 27° 28', lon. 79° 25', with sea perfectly smooth, felt a severe shock of an earthquake. It commenced with a noise like distant thunder, and kept increasing until it sounded like a heavy cannonade some few miles away. About the fourth or fifth shock was so near that it shook the ship all over as if she had struck the bottom, causing all the window frames and glasses to rattle and shake, and I see not as if some one was rolling a large, empty cask about the deck. The shocks lasted about 12 or 15 minutes, but there was but one heavy one. The day has been very sultry and the sky had a very strange appearance at sunset. The earthquake, or rather the sound of it, was in a N and S direction from the ship. There was no swell after the shocks, but on the contrary the sea remained perfectly smooth.

VESSELS IN PORT FRIDAY—31 steamers, 100 ships, 91 barks, 122 brigs, and 439 schooners; total, 849; besides 298 colliers, lumbermen, &c. Up for foreign ports, 113; and for distant ports in the United States, 53. Cleared Friday—1 steamer, 1 ship, 1 bark, 6 brigs, and 9 schooners.

The steamer *Canada*, at Halifax, brings intelligence of the total loss of one Boston and one New-York ship, and also of an Eastern bark.

The ship *Titan*, SEARS, of Boston, which was from the Chinchas, bound to England, and abandoned at sea, was an A 1 ship of 1,957 tons register, built in this City in 1855, and was owned in Boston, by BACON The crew were picked up and taken to Havre.

The ship *Exchange*, Capt. POTTER, of New-York, from Liverpool, bound to Newport, in ballast, ashore at Wicklow, was 596 tons register, built in Bath, Me., in 1855, rated A 1½, and belongs to her builder, J. HITCHCOCK.

The bark *Victor*, HOLMSEND, from Callao, to Dunkirk, which was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition, was 393 tons register, built in Westbrook in 1843, and was owned in Plymouth. The crew were saved.

The American bark *Petrea*, whose loss was previously reported, is a total wreck, all efforts to get her off having failed. The passengers, 393 in number, and the crew, were landed in safety.

The schooner *A. B. Bordea*, Capt. WIGHTMAN which was overhauled and examined by the British steam sloop-of-war *Styx*, about a month ago, when off Mantanzas, on the supposition that she was a slaver, has lately arrived at Savannah, and the Collector of that port has made inquiry into the facts, as it is supposed, under the instructions of the Government, with the view to having the affair brought to the attention of the British Minister.

JOHN O. LITTLE, a lad of only 17 years of age, who was one of the crew of the brig *Acme*, bound from Philadelphia to Sicily, and who fatally stabbed the mate (Mr. A. D. FINNIGAN) on the 4th of last January with a sheath-knife, was brought home in irons, and arrived at Baltimore on Friday, on board the bark *Osmanli*. The prisoner and two witnesses were committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A serious revolt occurred at sea on board the ship *Black Prince*, of Boston, when only thirteen days out, bound to San Francisco, Capt. BROWN, having put into Rio Janeiro on the 27th of February, writes to his owners that, in consequence of some difficulty, he ordered a man in irons. The man drew his knife, and swore he would be the death of any one who touched him. As Capt. BROWN approached him, with a cutlass, he was attacked by the man, who stabbed BROWN in two places, and cut his clothes. The man was eventually put in irons. Shortly after it was discovered that there was a concerted plan to make difficulty when the ship was off Valparaiso and Callao, and oblige Capt. B. to put in. Capt. BROWN then deemed it best to put into Rio and get rid of the mutineers. Seven were landed, and their places supplied by other men. The ship sailed on the 3d of March. Capt. B.'s wounds were not serious.

A letter from Mr. PROVOST, mate of ship *Junior*, N. B., dated Sydney, Feb. 11, states that he had partially recovered from the injuries he received in the late mutiny on board that ship; that on account of the heavy expenses he would incur in putting the ship in order, he has abandoned the idea of continuing the voyage, and will bring the ship home; consequently he has advertised for freight and passengers, to sail March 1 for New-Bedford. The Consul will send four of the murderers home in the ship.

The death of Mr. JOHN O'KEEFFE, who was lost from on board the pilot boat *Jacob A. Westervelt*, was appropriately noticed by a meeting of the pilots on Friday last. The following among other resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That cherishing the recollections of his kindly and manly virtues as a private citizen, and his intelligence and energy as a pilot, we deeply lament this sudden bereavement.

Resolved That we sincerely condole with his widow and helpless children in this hour of their bitter affliction, and trust that a beneficent Providence will watch over and protect them in the storms of life

A copy of the resolutions were transmitted to the family of deceased.

Political.

The official vote of Connecticut at the April election has been declared. BUCKINGHAM, Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of 2,754 over PRATT. The full vote was as follows: BUCKINGHAM, 36,298; PRATT, 33,544; Scattering, 285.

The double-headed Democratic Convention (DOUGLAS and BUCHANAN) of Illinois, met at Springfield on the 21st instant. The Hon. JOHN MOORE presided in the Douglas Convention, and the Hon. JOHN DOUGHERTY in the Buchanan wing. The Douglas Party passed resolutions, indorsed DOUGLAS and the Cincinnati Platform, and nominated WM. B. FONDA for State Treasurer, and EX-Governor FRENCH for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Buchanan faction made no nominations, leaving the task to a State Committee, which is called at Springfield for the 8th of June. The people are to be addressed by a Special Committee, which is charged with the duty of setting forth the policy of the Administration Party in Illinois.

The Opposition members of the last Legislature of New-Jersey, have put forth an Address to the People, in which they say:

"Those voters who compose the opposition to the late and present national administrations have been divided, and consequently defeated, although comprising a majority in the State, as evinced by the elections of 1856 and 1857. The question then presses upon us, as well as upon those whom we represent, whether we shall continue divided, and thus aid our opponents, or unite and overcome them? The inconsistent and wrongful proceedings of the Administration in exerting the Executive power to force the Lecompton Constitution upon the people of Kansas, against their known wishes—in despite of assurances and pledges, and of admitted frauds and violence, demand a popular rebuke. These things indicate the necessity of a union of all right thinking men, without regard to past differences or affinities, though without sacrificing political principles heretofore entertained.

If all such will make a common effort, as a united opposition party, in favor of conservative men and measures, fair protection to home industry, the purity of the elective franchise and the ballot-box, free Kansas, and the sovereignty of the people, native or naturalized, in forming their State Constitutions, success will be inevitable.

Let every matter of discord be forgotten, and a perfect organization prevail of all opposed to the principal measures of the present Administration, and when the time for action shall arrive, let every county, and every Congressional and Legislative District, present a united front, and New Jersey will cease to be misrepresented either in the National or State Councils.

(Signed) R. C. HUTCHINSON,
JEPHTHA ABBOTT,
JOHN K. ROBERTS,

And others.

Miscellaneous Items.

The last report of the Kentucky Deaf and Dumb Institution says of the effects of inter-marriages: From ten to twenty per cent. of deaf mutes are the children of cousins. It is greatly to be regretted that the law forbidding the marriage of first cousins did not pass the recent Legislature. These marriages is a violation of a law of nature, as is evidenced by the afflictions visited in almost every case upon their offspring in deafness, blindness and idiocy—and ought to be a violation of human laws also.

Returns of the County Assessors of Illinois state the aggregate value of real and personal property in the State at $408,477,367, being an increase of $72,227,240 over the total of the year 1856, or 22 per cent. difference in two years.

The execution of George W. Stovall, formerly of Virginia-street, and once a Baptist minister, for the murder of Mary Ray Durand, with whom he was living at the Gem, took place at New-Orleans on Friday, the 17th inst.

The Missouri Wine Company have offered $250 in premiums for the best pure native wines, the product of the wine-growing States of this country, and of the vintage of 1857.

In Bastrop, Texas, a band of Regulators have recently given notice to a citizen, it seemed, says the *Advertiser*, as a neighbor, as a citizen, as a friend, and as a minister of the Gospel, to leave the country.

The barns on the farm of Nathaniel Vansickle, near Goshen, N. Y., were destroyed by fire on Sunday evening, with all their contents, besides two horses and a yoke of oxen. Loss $2,500; uninsured.

An accident happened at the Hoosac (Mass.) Tunnel on Sunday night. At the west end, twenty feet of Tunnel were filled up by falling earth.

It is stated that the Sons of New-Hampshire, residing in Boston and vicinity, will have their quintennial celebration the coming autumn.

The State Treasurer of Wisconsin makes public announcement that the Treasury is empty, with $90,000 to be paid. The State is in a bad way.

The Counts of Cincinnati have taken official action on the McMicken will, by fixing the bonds of Executors.

The people of Texas are in a fright at the rumor that all the troops are to be withdrawn from the Texan frontier.

A Committee of citizens of St. Louis has been charged with the duty of providing for the erection of a monument to Col. BENTON in that City.

Judgment has again been rendered against Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, by the United States District Court of New-Orleans; Judge McCaleb presiding.

The *Sunday Topic* is a new Sunday paper, started in Philadelphia. Some half-dozen Sunday papers are now published in that city.

Books are to be opened immediately in Philadelphia for subscriptions to the second line of passenger railways, to run to Fairmount.

Close of the Trial of Ira Stout for the Murder of Charles W. Littles—The Prisoner Sentenced to be Hung.

From the Rochester Democrat of Saturday.

The protracted trial of IRA STOUT, for the murder of CHARLES W. LITTLES, was brought to a close yesterday afternoon, and the Jury brought in a verdict of Guilty. This decision was reached after very brief consultation, we understand, and was unanimous upon the first formal expression. During the course of the trial, the Jurors had refrained from canvassing the question, or expressing to each other their opinions on the case. And when they retired to their room, after the case was submitted to them, they resolved first to ballot, without discussing the question. Upon the very first ballot, they were unanimous for a verdict of guilty. Finding that they were all of the same mind, it was proposed then to weigh their opinions, in order to see if they could not reduce the character of the crime to manslaughter. But their original conclusions remained unmoved, and it was announced to the Court that they were prepared to deliver their verdict.

The verdict is in accordance with the prevailing public sentiment. Very few have any doubt as to the character of the crime committed by the convicted prisoner. We think the justness of the verdict will be almost unanimously conceded.

The prisoner's bold and almost defiant appearance was not changed by this 'terrible announcement', which moved many strong men to tears. That he suffered a hidden anguish, the external indications of which were suppressed, there can be no doubt. And one of the saddest of the spectacles afforded by this trial, has been this unmoved and almost unconcerned bearing of the young prisoner. He resolved to pass the ordeal without evincing any revulsion of feeling, and has carried out that resolution. But we cannot regard it otherwise than as a melancholy exhibition of cool hardihood.

It is likely, we think, that the Prosecuting Attorney will decide to accept a plea of guilty of manslaughter from Mrs. LITTLES, to-day. Justice will not demand the sacrifice of two victims, and there are other considerations which are likely to conduce to this decision.

The following proceedings occurred on the occasion of the delivery of the verdict of the Jury:

At 6¼ o'clock, the signal was given, and the citizens rushed in hundreds to the Court room.

The Court had resumed its seat on the bench, and the Jury had returned to their seats. The prisoner, who had been remanded, was brought from jail.

Col. WM. CHARLES, the Clerk of the Court, called the names of the Jurors, and put the question, "Have you agreed upon your verdict?"

The Foreman rose and answered, "We have."

Clerk—"Do you find the prisoner guilty, as charged in the indictment, or not guilty?"

Foreman—"GUILTY!"

Clerk—Gentlemen of the Jury, you say you find the prisoner guilty of MURDER! So say you all?

The Jury assented.

The defendant's counsel demanded that the Jury be polled.

The prisoner was required to stand up, and he immediately sprang from his seat, with the same strange self-possession which he had manifested throughout.

Each juror answered to the question "is this your verdict?" in a firm voice, "it is."

The prisoner then turned toward the audience, with what appeared to be an almost sardonic smile upon his face, and sat down.

When ordered to be remanded, he promptly rose, extended and bared his wrists for the shackles, and was taken from the Court Room to the jail, whence he will be brought to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, when the sentence of the law be passed upon him.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ROCHESTER, Saturday, April 24.

The Court opened at 10 o'clock, this morning, to sentence IRA STOUT for the murder of CHARLES M. LITTLES. The prisoner was asked if he had any thing to say. He replied: "Nothing—too much has been said already." Judge WELLS then sentenced him to be hung on the 18th of June, between the hours of 12 and 4 P. M. The prisoner evinced no emotion at the verdict or the sentence.

A Villainous Gang Caught.

From the Chicago Times.

Mr. J. B. COUDRY, Deputy United States Marshal, of Wisconsin, arrived in this city yesterday, having in custody a German named CHARLES REISNER, *alias* CHARLES HERSE, who is charged with the crimes of burglary, robbery, arson, and murder, in La Crosse, Wisconsin. REISNER was arrested at Peoria, where, under the name of HERSE, he has been carrying on the business of a butcher. In the Summer of 1855, he was arrested in this city by officers REHM and SAUER, for larceny, for which he was convicted and sentenced for the term of two years to the State Prison at Alton. After serving out his time, he went to La Crosse, where in less than six weeks after his arrival, the murder was committed for which he is now arrested.

The circumstances of the murder were as follows: In July, 1857, a young man landed at La Crosse from one of the Prairie du Chien and St. Paul packets. He proceeded directly to a livery stable and hired a horse and buggy for the purpose, as he stated, of going some distance back into the country. From this trip he returned just at dusk, and, in paying the stable-keeper, displayed some $500 in money, all in bills of $50 and $100. One of the fifties was given to the stable-keeper, who returned the requisite change. A man named WILLIAM JOHN was standing in the stable at the time and witnessed the transaction. He followed the boy, on his leaving the stable, and this was the last time the latter was seen alive. About two weeks afterwards, his body was fished out of the river by some men drawing a seine. It had been stabbed four times in the region of the heart, and there was also a wound on the face, the effect of a blow with some heavy weapon. The body was quite naked. Not far from the same time a jewelry store in La Crosse was robbed of some $8,000 worth of goods. No clue was obtained to the perpetrator of either of these crimes until some months after ward.

There were living in La Crosse at that time four Germans, named L. REISNER, ALBERT MALLOW, WILLIAM, JOHN and CHARLES REISNER. They were engaged in the butchering business, and it was pretty generally suspected that the great portion of their stock was stolen from farmers and others in the neighborhood. They at length got into difficulty in regard to burning another butcher's barn, and fled the country. MALLOW left his wife and child in La Crosse. They had been gone about three months, when MALLOW's wife, becoming reduced to absolute want, sold some jewelry in liquidation of her board. This jewelry was found to be a portion of the goods stolen from the store of PATZE. A search warrant was immediately taken out, and in the house in which this woman had been living unlawfully with L. KEISNER, about $1,000 worth of jewelry was found in a trunk under the bed, together with the identical clothes of the murdered boy, identified by the stabs through them corresponding with the wounds upon his body. MRS. MALLOW and KEISNER were arrested and confined in jail.

The clue thus afforded to the perpetrators of both the crimes was then taken up by Mr. COUDRY, who followed their trail until all the implicated parties were arrested. MALLOW was found at Council Bluffs, Iowa, in the butchering business, under the name of William Teale. JOHN was found in Missouri, near Leavenworth City, at work in a saw mill. He had a shanty in the woods, where about $4,000 worth of the stolen jewelry was also found. On the way down the Missouri River the prisoner, heavily ironed, jumped overboard and was drowned. CHARLES REISNER, the last of the gang, was arrested, as we have already stated, at Peoria, day before yesterday. About $2,000 worth of the stolen jewelry was found in his possession, yet he persistently denies all knowledge of the crimes which the gang have committed. He was detained in the jail of this city yesterday, and will be taken hence to La Crosse to-day.

Mount Vernon the Property of the Nation.

It is with feelings of the highest gratification we announce to the public that the persevering efforts of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association of the Union have been crowned with success commensurate with their sacred views and lofty patriotism, and that they have at last secured to the American people the privilege of making the home and grave of WASHINGTON *the property of the Nation!*

On the failure of the Mount Vernon bill, in the General Assembly of Virginia, we renewed our overtures to Mr. WASHINGTON to sell the property to the Association. These overtures met with a favorable response, and on the 6th of April a contract was signed by Mr WASHINGTON, which obligated him to transfer Mount Vernon to the Association, on its compliance with the following terms, viz:

"The payment of $200,000 for two hundred acres of land, including the mansion and landing-place, and, above all, the tomb.

Eighteen thousand dollars to be paid on closing of contract, and the remainder of the sum, in four bonds, payable in yearly instalments, with the permission, *after payment of the first bond*, to pay to Mr. WASHINGTON any amount of the balance due, in sums of not less than $5,000, which sums will be credited to the Association, in this manner lessening the interest.

The title to the estate, and possession to be given on payment of the principal and interest, and the privilege also granted of obtaining possession, on thirty days' notice *at any time the Association may be ready to furnish the entire purchase money.* * * *

Orators, statesmen, the noble brotherhood of Masons, Odd Fellows, &c., patriots, one and all, have been promptly to the aid of woman! And ye women of the North and of the South, of the East, and of the West—will ye not rally to the work? Will ye not vie, one with another, which will *give* most, and *do* most, that we may, on the 22d of February, 1859, claim and take possession of the home and grave of him who loved us all; and thus make his birth-day the birth-day also of republican gratitude, justice and fraternal love?

ANN PAMELA CUNNINGHAM,
Regent of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.
RICHMOND, Friday, April 16, 1858.

AMHERST COLLEGE.—Among all the students of this College, says the Amherst *Express*, but seventeen remain unconverted, and nearly all of these are more or less interested in religious subjects. Early in the next term, the new dormitory and the new Alumni Hall will be dedicated with appropriate service. The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER has accepted an invitation to deliver the address on the occasion.

The journeymen shoemakers of Philadelphia have organized a Protective Association.

Edwin Forrest not Converted.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 27, 1858.

I have much pleasure in the receipt of yours of the 23d inst.

While I thank you and Mrs. —— with all my heart, for the kind hopes you have expressed, that the recent rumor with regard to my highest welfare may be true, I am constrained to say, that rumor is in this, as in most matters that pertain to me, most pitifully in error—there is not one word of truth in it.

But in answer to your questions, my good friend, for I know you are animated only by a sincere regard for my spiritual as well as for my temporal welfare, I am happy to assure you that the paternal attack of inflammatory rheumatism, with which for the last three months I have combatted, is now quite overcome, and I think I may safely say, that with the return of more genial weather I shall be restored once more to a sound and pristine health.

Then, for the state of my mind. I do not know the time, since, when a boy, I blew sportive bladders in the beamy sun, that it ever was so tranquil and serene as in the present hour. Having profited by the leisure given me by my lengthened illness seriously to review the past and carefully consider the future, both for time and for eternity, I have, with a chastised spirit, beheld, with many regrets, that there was much in the past that might have been improved: more, perhaps, in the acts of omission than in acts of commission, for I feel sustained that my whole conduct has been actuated solely by an honest desire to adhere strictly to the rule of right; that the past has been characterized, as I trust the future will be; to love my friends; to hate my enemies—for I cannot be a hypocrite—and to live in accordance with the divine precept, as ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise.

And now for that "higher welfare" of which you speak. I can only say, that believing, as I sincerely do, in the justice, the mercy, the wisdom, and the love of Him who knoweth the secrets of our hearts, I hope I may, with

"An unfaltering trust approach my grave,
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

Hoping you are still in the enjoyment of good health, and that you still prosper in the "good work," which to you I know is a labor of love, I am your friend, EDWIN FORREST.

A Chase after a Fugitive Slave.

Correspondence of the Albany Evening Journal.

EASTON, Washington Co., Monday, April 19, 1858.

For some time past CHARLES HAVILAND, a farmer, residing in this town, has had in his employ a fugitive slave.

On the 9th inst. two strangers came into the town with the avowed purpose of finding a farm for sale. On the following Monday they returned with two others. The carriages stopped at the hotel, and one of the four repaired to HAVILAND'S house and held a conversation with the negro respecting the farm. They paid their bill at the hotel and left, remarking to the landlord at the time, "you will hear from us again soon." By this time the suspicions of the people were excited, but nothing was done to secrete the negro. Matters remained quiet until last Saturday, At an early hour Saturday morning, two barouches drove up to HAVILAND'S door, each containing four armed men besides the driver. They called HAVILAND out and inquired for the negro, but received no satisfaction. They then reached the out-buildings and demanded to enter the house. HAVILAND told them that if they entered his house they did so at their peril. After making many threats, this party finally left, assuring their auditors in strong terms that they would take the man at all events.

Yesterday the citizens held an indignation meeting, and among other things resolved to keep the negro here, and fight for him if necessary. They also appointed a Vigilance Committee in each School District in the town, whose duty it is to act as sentinels.

The editors of Pennsylvania have organized an Editorial Association. A meeting, held in Philadelphia last week, wound up with a festival, at which speeches were made and the craft duly honored.

☞ **Kiss Me Quick**—Distilled from fragrant Turkish roses; not to be surpassed in fragrance.
E. DUPUY, No. 609 Broadway.

☞ **Iron Railings for Balconies, Stair-Cases, Cemetery Lots.**
DWELLINGS, OFFICES, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PARKS, &c.
THE CHEAPEST ARTICLE IN EXISTENCE!
Messrs. CUTLER & CO having become sole owners of the new description of Iron Railing, the invention of Mr. William S. Fuller of Milbury, Mass., are now prepared to receive orders for its manufacture, and in inviting public attention to it they confidently claim for it
SUPERIORITY,
DURABILITY,
ELEGANCE AND RICHNESS OF STYLE, AND
MARVELLOUS CHEAPNESS,
over the different descriptions at present manufactured.
HOUSE BUILDERS
Will find it of decided advantage to use this railing, for they can save thereby at least from 30 to 50 per cent. in the prices they have been accustomed to pay. Railings of the most beautiful description with elegantly ornamented pillars, or posts furnished for
CEMETERY LOTS.
Orders received and promptly attended to by Messrs. CUTLER & CO., No. 65 John-st., Room No. 1,

A Most Touching Extract.

(We have rarely read lines expressing in more simple language, a graver, beautiful, and important truth.—EDS. NOTE.)

I am an old man now, yet I remember
When heart and hand were bold;
But now in age—in this, life's cold December,
My pulse grows cold.

One only joy is left—gone all the others,
Like Autumn leaves that flutter to the ground,
'Tis this—to buy a Spring suit from SMITH BROTHERS,
And then "be round."

SMITH BROTHERS' One Price Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos. 122, 138 and 140 Fulton-st., New York.

☞ **Clothing.**

The Subscribers intend, about May 1, to open the first floor of their premises, on the corner of
BROADWAY AND GRAND STS.,
with a new stock of Goods; and in connection they desire to state that one of the partners will remain at their present place of business, on Cherry and Catharine sts., where they will continue to keep, as heretofore, a well-selected assortment of
FRESH GOODS FOR CITY TRADE.
Likewise all kinds of
OUTFITS FOR VOYAGES AND TRAVELING.
At this place, their customers, for whom it may be more convenient, can depend upon the best attention to their wants, and a strong desire to merit a continuance of their favors.
BROOKS BROTHERS,
Nos 1.6 and 118 Cherry st.

☞ **To the Medical Profession.**—QUERU'S Cod Liver Oil Jelly, approved by the Academy of Medicine, New-York, containing 85 per cent. of pure Norway Cod Liver Oil.
The most elegant medicinal preperation of the day, by the use of which the most delicate invalids are enabled to obtain all the benefits resulting from the use of the Oil deprived of its nauseating taste
E. QUERU, Practical Chemist.
PENFOLD, CLAY & CO., Wholesale Agents,
No. 4, Fletcher-st.

☞ **Barry's Tricopherous**
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING, and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ **New Paper-Hangings and Decorations.**
FRANCIS PARES & CO.,
No. 336 Broadway, corner of Worth st.,
are now opening all the new styles, of every quality, which they offer at wholesale and retail at the lowest rates.

☞ **Youths' and Children's Shoes.**—Parents complain of the difficulty they experience in procuring feet covering for their children, ignorant of the fact that at CANTRELL'S establishment, No. 812 Broadway, an excellent assortment of these articles is kept, from which they can make satisfactory selections at very reasonable prices. In fact, CANTRELL is prepared to furnish male and female, old and young, rich and poor, Boots and Shoes of the best quality, at lower prices than any other dealer in the country. Gentlemen's PATENT LEATHER and CALF BOOTS and SLIPPERS. Visit CANTRELL.

☞ **Dupuy's Cordial Elixir of Peruvian Bark.**—For general debility, impaired digestion and dyspepsia, whether arising from constitutional weakness, sedentary habits or too close application to business, DUPUY'S CORDIAL ELIXIR OF PERUVIAN BARK is the most available tonic and prescribed generally by the Faculty. No. 609 Broadway, New-York.

☞ **Household Furniture.**—PICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO., having removed to their new salesroom, No. 158 Broadway, will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season, on reasonable terms; and prompt returns made in all sales.

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ **Defiance Salamander Safes.**—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes, and Patent Powder Proof Defiance Locks and Cross Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard or Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c. Depot, No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden lane.

☞ **A Revival! A Revival!!**—Now is the time to buy Carpets. BIRAM ANDERSON sells English Velvets for $1 12, Brussels 75 cents, and all wool Ingrains for 38 cents per yard. Haste to No. 99 Bowery. Business has revived, and Carpets go with a rush.

☞ **Bigelow's Brussels Carpets.**—For reception rooms, libraries, dining rooms, chambers, offices and churches. Small figures of the newest and most beautiful patterns. HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

MARRIED.

KIRKPATRICK—MORRISON.—In this City, on Friday, April 23, by the Rev. Dr. John Thomson, THOMAS KIRKPATRICK to MARY P. daughter of David Morrison, Esq., all of this City.

HIMMEN—FERDON.—In this City, on Thursday, April 22, by the Rev. Uriah Marvin, WILLIAM W HIMMEN, of Cedar Hill, to MARY R. FERDON, eldest daughter of Robert Ferdon, Esq., of this City

MULFORD—BRUNDAGE.—In this City, on Saturday, April 24, in the R D Church, corner of 8th av and 29th-st., by the Rev. Dr. Vermilye DAVID S MULFORD to Miss CARRIE L., daughter of James H. Brundage.

NAYLOR—NAYLOR.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 21, by the Rev. Dr. Spring GARDNER WILLARD of Brooklyn, to MAGGIE C. daughter of Peter Naylor, of this City.

KNOWLES—McCARTY.—In Jersey City, on Thursday evening, April 22, by the Rev. Wheelock H. Parmley, Wm F KNOWLES, of New-York, to MARGARET MCCARTY, of Jersey City

COFFIN—LENT.—In Poughkeepsie on Thursday evening, April 22 at the residence of the bride's father by the Hon Judge Ernott, EDWARD A. COFFIN of this City to KATE B., only daughter of Mortimer Lent, Esq., of the former place.

BATTELL—FINNEY.—At Richmond, Va., on Wednesday, April 21, by the Rev J. Peterkin, CORNELIUS BATTELL of Saugerties, Ulster County N. Y., to ELIZABETH D., daughter of the late William Finney, Esq., of Richmond.

DIED.

LESTER.—In this City, on Saturday, April 24, of infantile consumption MINNIE only daughter of William and Elsie Lester, aged 17 months and 11 days.

SHIELDS.—In this City, on Saturday morning, April 24, SAMUEL SHIELDS, in the 76th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his son, Edward N Shields, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence No. 154 Bridge-st, on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

MCILVAINE.—In this City, on Saturday morning, April 24, MARGARET, daughter of Joseph McIlvaine, aged 15 years and 4 months

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her father's residence, No. 99 West 19th st., on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock. The remains to be taken to Greenwood for interment.

PETERS.—In this City, on Saturday April 24, JOHN R. PETERS, in the 75th year of his age

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Wednesday next at 2 P. M., without further notice.

☞ Troy papers please copy.

JOHNSTON.—In this City, on Saturday April 24, ANNIE E., wife of Thomas B. Johnston, aged 29 years, 5 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from St. Thomas' Church, corner of Bousten st. and Broadway, to-morrow, (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

BOGGS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 24, ROBERT BOGGS formerly of Greevy, County Down, Ireland, in the 81st year of his age

His remains will be taken on Monday, at 4 o'clock P. M. to Greenwood Cemetery for interment, from his late residence No 149 Union-st. corner of Hicks, South Brooklyn. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

GARRISON.—On Saturday, April 24 at the residence of her brother-in-law, Miss LYDIA W GARRISON, daughter of the late Hon Harry Garrison, of Phillipstown, Putnam County, N. Y.

The funeral will take place at St Philip's Church, Highlands on Tuesday April 27, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BRUSH.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Friday evening, April 23, DAVID BRUSH, aged 75 years.

The funeral services will take place this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the Episcopal Church, Greenwich Conn The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

FOUNTAIN.—At New Orleans, on Thursday april 22, suddenly, JOSEPH P FOUNTAIN, son of Jotham S. and Euthemia A. Fountain in the 19th year of his age.

FIRST-CLASS
FISH AND PROVISIONS
AT WHOLESALE.
EARL, BARTHOLOMEW & CO., No. 196 Greenwich-st., would ask the attention of

BOARDING.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Gentlemen and their wives, or a few single gentlemen, may find very excellent rooms in a location unsurpassed for beauty and quiet, by applying at once at No. 15 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS and board for a widower with children, in a private family, where they would have all the comforts of a home, or the family would rent their furnished house to a desirable party, taking rent in board. Location up town, convenient and healthy. Address E. T. B., Box No. 1,338 Post Office

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR one or two single gentlemen wishing to live well and in style, without the trouble of housekeeping, up town, between Broadway and 5th-av., the very best part of the City, and have a home that is a home, in a small private family, without boarders, can do so by calling at the insurance office No. 168 Broadway, after 12 M.

BOARDING—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY FOR A gentleman and wife, or four single gentlemen, with full or partial board—second story front room and back, with gas, in a pleasant location. Stages pass the door. Terms reasonable. Apply with reference, at No. 67 Second-st.

BOARDING.—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR a gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms by applying at No. 544 Hudson-st., one block from Broadway; also, day boarders. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, having more room than they require, will rent two very desirable well-furnished rooms to single gentlemen, with or without partial board. Apply at No. 134 Thompson-st. References required.

BOARDING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—Very pleasant front rooms may be had on 2d and 3d floors, furnished or not, with board, in a small private family. No. 292 Henry, near Harrison-st. Reference required.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in West 14th-st., in a first-class house, would let, with board, a parlor and bedroom on third story, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentleman. Address HOME, Box No. 2,387.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to let with board, single or together; also, single rooms for gentlemen. Family private. References exchanged. Apply at No. 141 West 34th st.

BOARDING.—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO let, with board, in a private family. House with all the modern improvements. Inquire at No. 72 2d-av. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A BACK PARLOR AND TWO OR three other rooms to let with board in a private family; gas, bath, &c. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 175 West 39th-st., 6th door east of 8th-av.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, DEsiring board in a private family, where home comforts may be enjoyed, may apply at No. 48 Livingston-st., one door from Court, Brooklyn.

BOARDING —PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH FULL or partial board, fourth house above Union-square, No. 803 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE MAY obtain a pleasant room, with board, in a private family, at No. 31 McDougal, corner of Charlton. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, pleasantly located in South Brooklyn, having more room than they need, will accommodate, with good board, a gentleman and wife, or six gentlemen No boarders having been taken, the best of references will be required. Address P., Box 3,437 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A SUITE of rooms on the second floor, ample closets; also, a parlor and bedroom on the first floor, furnished or not, to a family or single gentlemen; a private table if desired. Apply at No. 262 Hicks-st., between Wall-st. and South Ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PARLOR AND bedroom on the first floor, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, also a room on the third floor, may be obtained at No 98 Pierrepont-st; convenient to Wall-st., and Fulton Ferries. References required.

BOARD.—TWO GENTLEMEN, WITH THEIR wives, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, with all the modern improvements, at No. 194 East Broadway. P. S.—Two or three single gentlemen with separate rooms.

BOARD IN THE SEVENTH WARD.—FRONT room, and bedroom on second floor, with board, $10; without, $4; single bedroom $4 with board; $1 50 without board, in private family. No other boarders. Apply at No. 346 Madison-st

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with full or partial board, within five minutes' walk from the Fulton or Catherine Ferry, at No. 154 Adams-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Neatly furnished apartments for two or three persons, in a quiet family, between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. Inquire at No. 54 Willow-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENTLEman can be accommodated with a very pleasant and comfortable room, and good board, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay. Brooklyn References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board can be obtained in a private family, by applying at No. 186 Atlantic-st., near Clinton, convenient to the ferries. No moving on the 1st of May.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or one or two single gentlemen, may be pleasantly accommodated with board at No. 25 Clinton-st., between Montague and Fulton.

MANSION HOUSE—HICKS-STREET, BROOKlyn Heights, midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries; has superior accommodations for families or single gentlemen, which will be let on reasonable terms. The location for a Summer residence is most desirable, having a large yard for play grounds in the rear.

A DELIGHTFUL AND CENTRAL LOCATION—NO MOVING 1ST OF MAY—NO. 135 HICKS-ST., 3 DOORS FROM BROADWAY.—Boarding, with rooms on 2d, 3d and 4th floors, front and back, for families and gentlemen. Also partial board, without rooms Immediate vicinity of principal hotels, theatres, amusements, &c. Terms reasonable.

MURRAY HILL—NO. 36 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH-st., to let, a room suitable for a physician's office, a whole floor or rooms in suites furnished or unfurnished with or without board in a first-class brown-stone front house, occupied by the family of a clergyman. In one of the most airy parts of the City for a Summer residence. Madison-av. stages pass near the door.

CHILDREN BOARDED IN THE COUNTRY.—A few small children can be accommodated with board, where they will receive careful attention and nursing, in the healthy and delightful village of Flushing, one hour's distance from New York by railroad or steamboat. Apply to or address Mrs S HOOKET, Myrtle-st, near Clinton-av., Flushing, N. Y.

NO. 132 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—Furnished rooms, with board, 2 rooms on 2d floor, connecting also with room on third floor; spacious and airy; Croton water and gas; table first class; house newly furnished; dinner at 6 o'clock; cooking all domestic.

WILLIAMSBURG—TO LET—WITH FULL or partial board a large, pleasant, second story front room, to one or two single gentlemen; also, a small room. These in search of a good, quiet home can have it at a reasonable price, at No 93d-st., first house below South 10th-st., three minutes' walk from the ferry.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, WHO will give the use of a fine piano, also instruction, as part payment upper part of the City, west side, preferred. Address LOCATION, Madison-square Post-Office.

A SECOND STORY CONSISTING OF three rooms furnished, with or without board. Gas in all the rooms and entry. Bath with hot and cold water on the floor. Terms moderate. Every attention paid to comfort. Would suit a doctor Apply at No. 51 West 24th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

ROOMS TO LET.—A FEW YOUNG GENTLEmen can be accommodated with furnished rooms, with or without board, at 259 Greene-st., between Clinton and Waverley places; the house has all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, one block of Broadway.

NO. 62 REMSEN-STREET, BROOKLYN.—A large, commodious front room, on second story, with small middle room attached, suitable for a family or single gentlemen. Good table and attendance; dinner at 6 P. M References exchanged.

NOS. 167 AND 169 CLINTON-ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN.—Very desirable suites of rooms, in a first-class house, from the 1st of May, may be had on reasonable terms, by application as above. Transient boarders accommodated. References required and given.

NOS. 2 AND 4 ABINGDON-SQUARE—WEST side; rooms on second and third floor, for families wishing permanent board; also, a large front basement suitable for gentlemen. References required.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—A FRONT ROOM AND bedroom on second floor, with full or partial board; also, room for a single gentleman. Apply at No. 89 2d-av. References exchanged.

TENTH-STREET.—A CHOICE OF ROOMS ON first or second floor, with or without partial or full board in a large brown-stone first-class house in 10th-st., may be obtained by addressing H. H., Times Office.

ROOMS TO RENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, with or without board, at No. 2 West 25th-st., corner of Broadway, opposite Madison Park Private table given if desired. Best of references required.

ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD—TO A GENtleman and wife and one or two single gentlemen. House furnished with gas, hot and cold water &c. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 85 Varick st., near Canal.

TO LET—A VERY NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, with board, in the brown-stone house, with all improvements, No 3 St. Mark's place. A gentleman and his wife preferred.

ROOMS TO LET.—TWO OR THREE BEAUTIful rooms can be obtained in a private family without board, in 23d st., a few doors from 5th-av. Address J. HENRY, Madison square Post-Office.

SLEEPING-ROOM FOR A SINGLE GENtleman, without board, in a private family, well furnished and contains two large windows. Rent $5 per month. Address E. S., Times Office.

BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR two single gentlemen can obtain board in a small private family. Apply at No. 4 Butler st., South Brooklyn.

TO LET—A SPLENDID PARLOR AND TWO BEDrooms, furnished, with board for gentleman and wife, in a private family. Apply at No. 109 2d av.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CLARENDON SPRINGS, VERMONT.—THE Conveyance will be found as usual, the ensuing season, at the Clarendon House, Clarendon Springs, Rutland Co., Vermont and will be happy to have his old friends give him a call.
THOMAS McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD ON SPUYTEN DUYVEL Hill, 10 minutes' walk from Hudson River Railroad depot. Three gentlemen and their wives, or a party of six persons, can be accommodated with board in a private family. The house and grounds are pleasantly situated, with a good stable, garden, &c. Application may be made at No. 235 Water-st., near Beekman.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED for two or three children under 12 years in a small, respectable family residing in a healthy neighborhood, within a short distance of New-York City, where parents may be assured their children will receive kind treatment and judicious training. Information can be obtained at No. 86 West 30th-st., near Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM MAY 1, MAY be had in a private family occupying a pleasant country seat one hour distant by New Haven Railroad near the depot, and convenient to the salt water. The house is large, pleasantly shaded, and an abundance of fruit upon the premises. Address W. E., Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY AT Tarrytown will receive two gentlemen and their wives for the Summer; location quiet and retired, within moderate distance of depot. Address Box No. 14 Tarrytown Post-Office.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A GENTLEmen and his wife and two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in a private family. Location within 8 miles of the lower part of the City Good fishing near the premises. Applications addressed H., Times Office, will receive attention.

TEACHERS.

NATIONAL TEACHER'S INSTITUTE AND SCHOOL AGENCY, No. 289 Broadway, N. Y. Competent teachers for the common, classical and ornamental branches are wanted immediately for various parts of the Union Principals and others can order Teachers of all branches without charge. School Catalogues for Parents to examine, or sent by mail. The principal schools represented. Send for circulars. Address RICE & ANDREWS.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE supplies schools and families with competent teachers and governesses; schools with pupils (All schools having their circulars registered will be fairly represented.) Teachers supplied with positions Wanted—A male teacher of English branches; apply personally. Also, several ladies to teach music French and English.
SMITH & BOYD, No. 346 Broadway.

TUITION, PARTNERSHIP OR TRANSLATIONS.—A French unmarried lady, recommended as a very eminent teacher in all branches of French, German, English Spanish and Italian, wishes to resume her services as a resident or daily teacher. Would also give private lessons, make translations, or open a school in connection with persons of merit and means. Address FRENCH LADY, No. 47 East 11th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED.—AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIenced in teaching, desires an engagement as resident or daily Governess in a gentleman's family. Her course of instruction comprises English, Music, French, (which she speaks fluently,) Latin and Italian. Best references given and required. Address TUITION, Box No. 842 Post-Office, New-York.

TEACHER.—A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERsity of Bonn, an experienced teacher of the French, German, Spanish Latin languages, &c., &c., for years in this country, wishes to change his present situation; unexceptionable references given. Address S. S. T., Times office, New-York City.

AN ITALIAN LADY, THOROUGHLY ACquainted with several languages, literature and music will go to enter a family, either as governess or a companion to travel; if for traveling, terms will be moderate; references exchanged. Address LITERATURE, Madison-square Post Office

A GERMAN LADY WHO HAS RESIDED for a number of years in Paris and who is accustomed to tuition, desires a situation in a school or family, to give instruction in the French and German languages. Address D. B., box No. 3,805 Post-office, New-York.

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH ENGLISH, French, music and drawing, wishes an engagement; would take a class of ten or twelve pupils or would go to a good locality for opening a school Satisfactory references can be furnished. Address for one week, TEACHER, No. 231 West 39th st., first house east of 9th-av.

A LADY OF CHRISTIAN CHARACTER, as graduate of a celebrated French Academy, and who has had several years' experience in teaching English, music and ornamental work, desires a situation to give instructions as above. Address E. RUTHVEN, Post-Office, New-York City.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEment as visiting or daily governess; teaches French and English, and has no objection to leave the City; excellent City references. Address MARY S. FRANKLIN, General Post-Office.

WANTED.—A GRADUATE OF A NEW-YORK College wishes a situation to teach in a school or private family; will go North or West. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 171 Brooklyn Post Office.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF A NEW-ENGland College, a situation to teach in a school or family for one, two, or more hours per day, during the Summer. Address Room No. 19 Union Theological Seminary.

A YOUNG MAN FULLY COMPETENT and of experience, desires an early engagement to teach either the English branches or the classics in a district or select school. Address H. F. R., Times Office.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, LIBERALLY educated, is desirous of finding a home as governess, or as companion to a young lady. Please address M., Box No. 3,383 New-York Post-Office.

GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A PLACE AS GOVerness in a private family, by a young lady to teach English, French and music. Address or apply to the Rev. B. W. DWIGHT, No 2 Livingston st., Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT LIGHTS FOR VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.

The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas, secured to them by the following patents:
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Burglar-proof Skylight, patented Dec 15 1857
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Conical Vault-light, reissued Jan. 19, 1858.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Grooved Vault-light, patented March 16, 1858.
Specimens can be seen at THOS. BURR, Esq.'s, new store, corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, vaults, safes, stair-cases, columns, beams, lintels, girders, and all iron work appertaining to buildings.
GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre st.,
And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

DEAN & CHILD,
COTTON BROKERS,
No. 153 Pearl-st., New-York.
EDWARD B DEAN,
CHAS. W. CHILD.

HOUCHIN'S
IS THE BEST
HOUCHIN'S STARCH POLISH WAFERS
HOUCHIN'S STARCH POLISH WAFERS
HOUCHIN'S STARCH POLISH IN USE.
CORN SOLVENT, CORN SOLVANT,
The only safe and effectual remedy for
THE CURE OF CORNS.
For sale by all druggists and grocers.
J. B. MORRILL, Agent.
No. 304 Broadway.

$15 SETS OF TEETH, UNSURPASSED for elegance and workmanship by any $50 set in the world—sterling silver, electroed with pure gold, $10; single teeth $1; teeth filled and warranted for life, 50c.; extracting without pain, by a new process.
FIELDING, Dentist.
No. 134 Spring st., two blocks west of Broadway.

$3 50 CONGRESS GAITERS, SPRING STYLE NOW READY, ALSO, $5 PATENT-LEATHER BOOTS, AT JONES', NO 10 ANN-ST. P. S.—THE ABOVE IS BEST QUALITY AND WARRANTED.

BUILDERS, ROOFERS OR CONTRACTORS will save 25 per cent by having iron cornices, mouldings, brackets, galvanized or tinned by new patent process at the NEW-YORK TINNING WORKS, No. 389 1st-av.

SHOW CASES.—SCHMIDT & BROS., MANUFACtory and warerooms, No. 5 North William-st., near Frankfort, New-York; and No 77 West 3d-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A large assortment on hand Old showcases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at the lowest factory prices, wholesale and retail, at No. 329 Pearl st., Harper's Building. Machine brushes made to order. The trade supplied.
JOHN K. HOPPEL. No. 329 Pearl-st.

WIRE-WORKERS WILL SAVE AT LEAST 25 per cent. by having their wire or finished work tinned at the NEW-YORK PATENT TINNING WORKS. No. 389 1st-av.

CARD ENGRAVING.—WEDDING CARDS, NEW Paris style, just received. Wedding plate and pack cards, $2 50; visiting plate and pack cards, $1 50; at EVERDELL'S Broadway, corner Duane-st.

LEAKY ROOFS—LEAKY ROOFS—LEAKY Roofs repaired and warranted water-tight. Cement furnished by the barrel. JOSEPH DITTO & CO., General Office No. 378 Broadway, corner White-st.

LONG ISLAND POTTERY—DEPOT NO. 82 Nassau st., New-York Ornamental CHIMNEY-TOPS, Stoneware DRAIN-PIPES, Garden Vases, &c., &c.
EDWARD H QUIN.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SMALL DOG, (SKYE TERRIER,) WHITE, with dark gray spots each long and dark; answers to the name of Minne. Being the pet of a deceased child, the most liberal reward asked will be paid, on returning it to the owner, No. 41 East 20th-st.

LOST—A BUNCH OF KEYS, SUPPOSED ON Broadway, between 19th-st. and Canal The finder by leaving them at No. 107 10th-st., will be suitably rewarded.

FOUND—ON FRIDAY, IN NEW-YORK, A SUM OF money. The loser may address Box No. 2,469 New-York Post-Office, giving particulars of loss.

TO LET.

DOCKS AND SLIPS TO LET,
From May 1 next, the right to collect the wharfage between Piers Nos. 9 and 4 East River.
Apply to W. W. TOWNSEND,
No. 1 South-st.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Times Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply to
T. J. HALL, New-York Times.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE CREAM-COLORED, four-story, brick house, situated at No. 177 East 12th-st., near 3d-av.; will be let to a good tenant for one or a term of years, at a very low rent; the house is 23 feet wide and 3 rooms deep and the lot is 104 feet deep, with courtyard in front; an excellent grape-vine, which bears several bushels of choice grapes annually, grows in the back yard. For terms and cards of admission to view the house, inquire of T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 126 20th-st.

TO LET—NO 20 LAFAYETTE-PLACE, WEST 9th st., between 5th and 9th ave a suite of five rooms on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished, separate or together, with board; has all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water bath connected; situation very pleasant, on high ground, and open, and connected by cars and stages to all the business parts of the City. Also rooms on the third floor, vacant on the 27th. References required.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR SIX months, from May 1 to Nov. 1, at a low rent; furnished complete, first-class, full size brown-stone house, in the vicinity of 5th-av. and Union-square Also a neat and commodious cottage, with barn, stable, and 3 acres of land, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, immediately upon the water; for one or more years. Address Box No. 903, Post-Office.

TO LET—A SPLENDID PREMISES, HANDSOMely fitted up, suitable for any kind of business; has been occupied in the glass, China and crockery business for the past two years; an excellent business is connected with the store; the location cannot be surpassed, being in the centre of the most wealthy inhabitants Rent $500 per annum. The present occupant is retiring from business. Apply at No. 306 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

TO LET—FOR A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, OR leased for a family hotel, a large first-class, four-story brown-stone house, with an extension 14x40 feet, in all 24 rooms, in perfect repair, and containing every improvement—baths, closets and extension fitted in walnut On Madison-av., near the Square. Inquire of R. B KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th av.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 110 FIRST-ST., between 1st and avenue A, consisting of front basement front and back parlors on first floor, two front bedrooms on third floor, and seven pantries; large yard attached, good cellar, no rear buildings. Can be seen from 1 to 5 P M. For particulars inquire at No. 13 Avenue A.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, BEAUTIFULLY situated, No 104 2d place, Brooklyn. Has a furnace and other conveniences To a responsible party with small family, will be let on moderate terms Apply to N. MILLS, No. 43 Fulton st., Brooklyn, or M. V. B. FOWLEE, No. 49 Wall st. New-York.

TO LET—A GENTEEL NEW HOUSE, ALL FURnished, together with the modern improvements and beautiful grounds, delightfully situated in the village of Stamford, Conn.; will be let to a genteel family, without small children, for 6 months from the 1st of May. Rent $1,000. Address A. W. B., Times office, giving name, &c.

TO LET—FIRST-RATE COACH-HOUSE, STABLE, harness room gas, &c., large enough to accommodate a gentleman and his friend, with sufficient accommodation for the coachman on the second floor. Apply to JOHN MOFFAT, No. 32 East 17th-st. Stable in the rear on 18th-st.

TO LET AT HARLEM, CARMANSVILLE, Yorkville, Melrose, Brooklyn, Jersey City and in New-York, several dwelling-houses cottages, ground, &c., some with baths, ranges and gas, and with immediate possession. Rents moderate. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 72 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P M.

TO LET—TO A FAMILY OF THREE OR FOUR grown persons, without children or servant, the second floor, and one room on third floor, and privilege of bath, of a house in Hammond-st., opposite the Memorial Church. Rent including gas, $250. Inquire at No. 13 Hammond-st., corner Waverley-place

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—THE first-class 3 story and basement house No. 244 Thompson-st., in Washington square lately painted and in complete order, hot and cold water bath, and gas fixtures throughout. Apply at No. 226, or to JOHN SULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

TO LET—RENT $1,000—THE ENGLISH BASEment brown-stone house No. 120 West 12 h st., between 5th and 6th ave; house 21x60; lot 21x103 Can be seen by application to DOMINICK RYDER, No. 124 West 12th st., or F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 36 Wall-st.

TO LET.—THE STORE, WITH BASEMENT AND sub-cellar of the brown stone front house No. 113 Nassau-st., 100 feet by 25, running to Theatre alley. Also offices, lofts and workshops to let over store. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. 751 Washington-street, consisting of 4 rooms, with pantries. Croton water and gas, to a small family; rent $15 a month. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 287 Washington-st. corner of Chambers.

TO LET FURNISHED—THE FOUR STORY English basement house, No. 49 East 30th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. apply between 11 and 4 o'clock, on the premises, or at No. 63 Wall-st., second story front.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES OF building No 228 3d-av., being 22x76 feet each, formerly occupied as a piano-forte establishment; well lighted; rent low. Inquire on the premises in paint store, or of T. A. SEGER, No. 72 East 26th-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE HOUSE, CORNER CLINton-st. and Verandah place, near Warren st., in a very pleasant location and but a short walk from the South ferry. Brooklyn Rent $350. Apply to W. HOWARD WAIT, No. 18 William-st., New-York,

TO LET—THE VERY DESIRABLE TWO STORY and attic house No. 109 Amity st., opposite St. Clement's Church It contains all the modern improvements, and possession will be given on or before the 1st of June. Apply on the premises, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

TO LET—FRONT PARLOR AND FRONT BASEment, No. 4 Market st., to a small family, suitable for a dressmaker, or a genteel manufacturing business. Rent low.

TO LET—THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH floors of No. 132 Pearl-st. The 3d and 3d floors are fitted with convenient offices. Apply to WM. VAN ARDALE, No. 142 Pearl-st.

TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED—A THREEstory brick house, in West 23d st., containing modern improvements. Apply to JONATHAN B. STEELE, at the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, No. 67 Wall-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE FAMILY, part of a genteel house, in a pleasant situation; the rent will be very low. Apply to H. H. LUSH, No. 206 4th-av.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR AND FRONT basement of the desirable house No 75 West 10th-st (late Amos.) Croton, gas, &c. Only suited to a small family. To be seen from 11 to 4 o'clock.

TO LET—THE FIVE STORY BRICK STORE, WITH sub-cellar, No. 185 Duane-st., next to the corner of Greenwich st. Apply to the office of D. A. & R. JACOT, Jr., No. 2 Harrison-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—NO. 33 CHELSEA Cottages (No. 270 West 24th-st.) two-story, 18 feet front; gas, bath, water-closets, &c; courtyard in front. Terms easy. THOMAS M. NORTH, No. 68 Warren-st.

TO LET—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE No. 126 West 40th-st., near 7th-av., with modern improvements, at the exceedingly low rent of $550. Inquire of WM. KNIGHT, No. 927 Broadway.

TO LET—PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE, TO a respectable family, without children. Also a house with all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 164 West 26th-st.

TO LET—ONE LARGE OR TWO SMALL OFFICES on the first floor, south side of Trinity building, if applied for soon. Apply at the Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—HOUSE NO. 16 WOOSTER-st., with extension in rear. Favorable terms to a good tenant, or if hired for business purposes.
H P. LEAKE, No. 135 Laurens-st.

TO LET—THE MODERN THREE-STORY DWELLing house No 5 Vandam-st. Inquire of R F. HARRIOTT, No. 486 Broadway.

TO LET—ROOMS ON BROADWAY, NORTHEAST corner of 12th-st; rent $100 to $150, from 1st of May. Inquire at 12 or 3 P. M.

OFFICES TO LET—AT NOS. 16 AND 18 William-st., cor. Beaver-st.—those recently occupied by the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company. Also, eligible suites of offices in the same building, on the ground floor and in the second story, adapted to corporations, brokers, &c Apply to W. HOWARD WAIT, at room No. 10, on the premises.

A BARGAIN.—TO LET, EXCHANGE, OR FOR sale, in 81st-st, near 3d-av a first-class 3 story and high basement brick house, with all the modern improvements, two lots of ground, stabling, &c. Rent $400 Possession immediately Apply to E B HOLMES, No. 2 2 Broadway; or D. S. HOLMES, No. 65 4th-st., Williamsburg.

STORE AND DWELLING IN GRAND-STREET, Brooklyn, E. D., to let, or exchange for bonds and mortgages, or a low-priced cottage in New-York; might be taken possession May 1. Apply to WM. C. WALKER, No 109 South 9th-st., or No. 128 Chambers-st., New-York.

TO RENT—NEAR GRAMERCY-PARK, THE brown-stone house No 96 East 19th-st. Rent $1,000. Also the brick stable No. 45 East 33d st., (for private use only.) Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 74 Wall st.

$225.—TO LET IN CLERMONT-AV., Brooklyn east side, between Park and Myrtle avs., two new three-story and basement houses, ten rooms, marble mantels, gas, &c. Apply to J. C. GETTY, No. 97 Cliff-st., or No. 20 Prospect-st, Brooklyn.

CHEAP RENT, $650.—THE THREE-STORY and basement house No. 146 West 26th st. The house has just been thoroughly repaired and painted throughout. Possession at once. JAMES D. MOTTE, 15 William-st.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE PARK-BANK BUILDing, Nos 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Some very desirable offices at reasonable rents Apply in the Bank.

LIGHT ROOMS—STEADY POWER—TWO beautiful corner rooms, 14 windows each, also a light basement, at low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, 102 Walker st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT ROOMS, in a building built for the purpose, at No. 114 Cliff st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SONS, No. 108 Cliff-st.

TO LET.

TO LEASE IN THE EIGHTH WARD, BROOKLYN—A very desirable private residence, unpainted, with three acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, and beautifully laid out with the choicest collection of ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers; also, an excellent vegetable garden, a large grapery, with a fine selection of vines bearing well; a green-house, cottage for gardener, stables, &c. A more healthy and pleasant situation cannot be found. It commands an extensive view of the bay and city, and the neighborhood is most desirable. For further particulars, with cards of admission, apply to FOX & POLHEMUS, No. 59 Broad-st.; PETER V. KING, No. 41 South-st., New York; or to JOHN B. KING, No. 141 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—The entire dwelling part over the new Bull's Head Bank, corner 3d av. and 25th-st., consisting of 24 large, airy rooms, on three floors, high ceilings, and finished with all the modern improvements complete, such as gas-fixtures, hot and cold water, bath rooms, ranges, &c., &c.—a very desirable location for a large family, or a genteel boarding house. Rent $1,000 per annum. Also for sale at half price, one of Herring's large safes, in perfect order. Apply at the Bull's Head Bank.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—THE SECOND story of the house No 80 Prince st., corner of Mercer, consisting of four well lighted rooms, with pantries, &c., in perfect order, gas and Croton fixtures, and use of bath. Being very near Broadway, it would be a good location for a milliner or tailor, or for any other light business, one of the rooms being very large and handsomely finished. Apply at Dr. CHILTON'S office, No. 93 Prince st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A FIRST-class 4-story English basement house in 12th-st., near 6th-av., at a low rent to a suitable tenant. Apply to J. M. VANDENBERGH, No. 123 Liberty-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FACTORY FOR SALE,
Nos. 260 and 262 West Thirty-second street.
Lots 50 feet front by 98 feet 9 inches deep.
Brick Buildings.
On front, a four-story and basement, 50x30 feet.
On side, a four-story, 16x49 feet.
On rear, a five story and cellar, 50x20 feet.
All 12-inch walls, built for steam purposes.
Price $12 500; $5,000 can remain on mortgage.
Apply, from 9 to 11 A. M. to
W. S. GUINNESS, Assignee,
No 75 East 13th-st.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO BUY THE best village property within an hour of Wall-st., New-York, to be sold at public sale in the country. At Woodhaven, L. I., (8 miles from New York,) on Wednesdays and Thursdays each week until the whole is disposed of. J. R FITKIN will sell 600 lots, at $60 per lot, in parcels of 50 to 100 lots each, comprising a good average. Titles good; 50 per cent can remain on mortgage three years at 7 per cent. Sales at the New-England House all day. Come and see.

FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, TWO FIRSTclass three-story, basement and sub cellar houses. 25 feet front and 40 feet deep, with brown-stone fronts, in Wayne-st., between Jersey av. and Varick st., in a desirable location, with gas, hot and cold water bath tubs, furnaces and marble mantels throughout. Price $9 500. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to WILLIAM BUMSTED & CO., No. 98 Wayne st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND TWO LOTS—LOTS 25 x100 each—on the corner of Gates and Bedford avs., Brooklyn. beautifully situated. Terms easy Price $4,500. Inquire on the premises. Possession immediately.

FOR SALE—SEVEN LOTS OF GROUND AT A bargain, on 46th and 47th sts., between 1st and 2d avs Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED—BY A FAMILY of four grown persons and two children. Four rooms and a basement would be sufficient; below Prince and near or in Broadway preferred. Rent must be moderate. The upper part of a house over a store, if the rent is low, would answer. Address O. L., at this office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—THE ADvertiser wishes to rent a moderately sized furnished house in Brooklyn. A situation on the Heights preferred. Address S. W., Box No. 3,498, Post Office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

LANDS AND HOMES AT THE WEST!—TO THE FARMER! TO THE MECHANIC! TO THE EMIGRANT!—The Illinois Central Railroad Company offer for sale 1,500,000 acres of the richest farming land which may be had in lots of 40 acres and upwards, on long credits, and at low rates of interest!
For full information, written and oral, in German, French and English, apply to JOHN WILSON, Land Commissioner, Chicago, or to CHARLES WIECK, No. 986 Broadway, New-York, where maps, pamphlets, descriptions, letters from old settlers, may be had, gratis. Specimens of coal, minerals, grain, etc., are to be seen at the same place; also maps on a large scale, showing all the tracts in detail, the timber, creeks, streams, etc., etc.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 86 34-100 ACRES, one mile from Rye Depôt, Westchester County, seven acres woodland, balance all tillable, well fenced and finely improved; large apple orchard, and a great variety of other fruits. The house is well situated, finely shaded, and supplied with water from a never-failing spring, large barn, carriage house, stable, &c., all in order. This is a first-class farm. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 27 Wall-st.

FARM OR COUNTRY SEAT ON HACKENSACK River N. J., about two miles from the town of Hackensack, containing fifty acres of superior land, with plenty of fruit. The dwelling house is new, filled in with brick, marble mantels and dressed; also, two laborers' houses, barn, carriage house, ice-house, and other out-buildings. There is also a dock on the premises, suitable for the landing of coal and lumber Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No 1,129 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD stocks, mortgages or City property—A splendid Western farm of 600 acres, well wooded and watered, two miles from a populous city, and intersected by a railroad. Also, 300 building lots on a graded avenue, three miles from the Fulton Ferry, and just outside the Brooklyn City line Apply to W. C. COBSON, No. 156 Grand st., from 10 to 11 o'clock, A. M.

FARMS AND GARDENS.

MANURE FOR GARDENS AND FARMS.—POUDRETTE is the CHEAPEST, NEATEST and BEST MANURE for gardens, lawns and early vegetables in market It has no unpleasant odor, is put in direct contact with the seed without injury, and for raising early and large crops of corn is unequaled. A pamphlet sent gratis on application. Price, 1 bbl., $2; 3 bbls., $5; 7 bbls., $1 50 per bbl, delivered in the city Apply to
THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 60 Cortland-st., (back office.)

LAND WARRANTS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—INDISPENsable to travelers, issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States, No. 14 Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce their naturalization papers. Also, Bounty Lands Pensions, Extra pay, &c., procured.

U. S. PASSPORTS, FOR ALL PARTS OF the world, procured by CHARLES HOLT, Notary Public and Custom-House Broker, 19 Wall-st., up stairs.

SPORTING.

BOATS—PLEASURE BOATS.—THIS IS THE LARgest and cheapest boat and oar Bazaar in the world—from 150 to 200 boats on hand. Persons wishing a boat either for pleasure or hard service, are invited to give a call. INGERSOLLS, No. 250 South st.

SCHOONER YACHT FOR SALE—ABOUT 65 tons, has superior accommodations, a fine sailer, and in complete order. Apply to N. BLOODGOOD, Secretary New-York Yacht Club, No 4 Pine-st.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

SOAP AND CANDLES.
EXTRA FAMILY SOAP, PALE AND NO. 1 SOAP, of very superior quality, and warranted free from adulteration

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. DRAPER.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28,

At 1 o'clock, at No. 497 Broadway.

Sale at auction of a valuable collection of paintings by the old masters, embracing the works of aurillo, Milan, Carlo, Bolci, Carracchi, Vandyke, Rubens and others, together with a large and valuable collection of engravings, being the collection now on exhibition at the gallery of the Art Union, No. 497 Broadway These pictures, known as the Nye Gallery, were purchased in Europe some years since, and were intended as the nucleus of a more extensive gallery. The sale will take place on WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 1 o'clock, at the gallery No. 497 Broadway. Catalogues will be found at the office of the auctioneer. Free tickets on application at the office of the auctioneer. As an evidence of the merit of the entire collection, reference is made to the following certificate of many of our most distinguished artists:

Recognising the importance of the permanent establishment of a Public Gallery of the works of the Great Masters of Painting and Sculpture in this City, and considering Mr. Nye's collection, now at the Lyceum Gallery, in Broadway, worthy to form the nucleus of such a Gallery, we hereby cordially express a hope that his endeavors to place his collection permanently with us, may meet with the cooperation of our fellow-citizens.

New-York, June 9, 1849.

D. Huntington,	M M Kellogg,	Thos. P. Rossiter,
Henry Peters Gray	Thos S. Cummings.	S. H. Shegogue,
J. Vanderlyn,	John T. Peele,	Wm S Mount,
B. H. Muler,	Paul P. Duggin,	Wm Page,
Thomas Hicks,	T. A. Richards,	Louis Lang,
	J.F.E Proudhomme.	

Henry H Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, the property of a gentleman removing to the country. Buhl furniture, buhl piano-forte, paintings, statuary, real bronzes, works of art, &c., &c. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 774 Broadway, near 9th-st., a large assortment of magnificent furniture, superior to any sale made this season, consisting of rich buhl cabinets, entredeux pedestals of ebony and buhl, rich gilt side tables, buhl centre do., parlor suite of carved rosewood, covered in crimson and gold; satin damask curtains to match, lace do., large pier and mantel glasses, unusual size, chairs covered in silk brocade, superb Sevres painted vases, do large Nankin, China and French do., 4 to 5 feet high; marble statuary, parians by Copely, real bronzes, the four continents, life-size of Daniel Webster, &c; chandeliers and rich brackets, with porcelain shades of the most costly description; rosewood carved etageres, buhl work-table, suite rosewood blue and drab satin damask curtains to match, lace do, encoigneur to Sevres flower pots, candelabra, works of art, &c. About 100 of the choicest paintings—among the artists are J. H. Ross, Dan of Munich, Williams, of Brussels; master piece of Corren Ruysbeck, Van Goyer, Alkersdyke, Cuyp, P. Laurrie, Schlessinger, Van Ostade, Telburgh, Lambrecht and others. A superb dinner service of blue and gold in perfect order.

Extension dining-table, very beautiful glass ware, &c., carved rosewood bedsteads, armoire à glace, dressing bureaus, cabinets, lounges, Brussels carpets, rosewood bookcases, ormolu centre piece, engravings, clocks, mantel ornaments, mattresses, &c., and other valuable furniture. Can be examined one day before the sale with tickets of admission from the auctioneers, No. 23 Nassau-st.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Store No. 23 Nassau st.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, the property of a gentleman removing to the country. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on MONDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 49 West 32d-st., near Broadway, an elegant assortment of furniture, in perfect order, having been but very little used, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, superb medallion parlor suite, rosewood back sofa, tête-a-têtes, arm and parlor chairs, fancy and reception chairs covered in rich crimson, satin damask window curtains lined with silk, lace window curtains, rosewood etagère, satinwood lined rosewood ladies' secretaries, work table, carved rosewood centre table, vases, mantel ornaments, an elegant rosewood piano-forte, &c.

Dining-room—Solid carved rosewoood suite coveredin green plush, made by Baudouine; superb rosewood bookcase and secretaries lined with satinwood, engravings, paintings by Chapman, Dpughty and others; Canton matting.

Bedrooms—Elegant carved solid rosewood bedstead, dressing bureaus, bedroom chairs in French lasting, curtains, mahogany and other furniture, &c. Can be seen on the morning of sale.

Jno. Levison, Auctioneer—Office No. 675 Broadway.

FULL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—Peremptory sale, as the owner is about leaving for Europe. The entire furniture contained in the house No. 122 4th-st., will be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 28, commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely. The above has all been made to order within the last 4 years by Baudouine, Roux and other celebrated manufacturers, and consists in part of parlor suites and solid carved rosewood, covered with crimson and satin damask; rich brocatel curtains, two French plate pier glasses, 1 solid carved rosewood side etagere, rosewood piano forte, 6-octave; several fine oil-paintings by celebrated artists, such as Brown, of London; H. Boese and others; splendid bedroom furniture; one elegant carved rosewood bedstead, hair and spring mattresses, and usual assortment of bedding; one fine rosewood lounge, marble-top table; one fine book-case; dining-room extension table; China, breakfast, dinner and tea sets; one large Hedenburg heater, one large refrigerator, Brussels and ingrain carpets and hall oil-cloths, together with the usual assortment of kitchen furniture used by a genteel family. For full particulars, see catalogue

---

Thomas J. Miller, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MOSTLY AND BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS, MOSTLY ORIGINAL, AND SELECTED WITH GREAT TASTE BY THE OWNER—THOMAS J. MILLER will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, April 27, at 11 o'clock, at No. 37 Washington-place, (Macdougal-st.,) the entire furniture contained in said house, embracing a large and varied assortment of elegant rosewood and mahogany furniture, made to order for the owner, by the best City cabinet makers; elegant satin damask window curtains and carved-wood cornices from one pair to parlor; together with an elegant collection of valuable oil-paintings, mostly original to which the attention of connoisseurs is especially called. The paintings will be sold at 1 o'clock. The furniture and paintings can be seen on Monday between 11 and 4 o'clock. Catalogues now ready, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 11 Pine-st.

Edward H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 21 Clinton-place, New-York, all the furniture contained in said house, consisting of Wilton carpets, bronze chandeliers, mahogany and hair-cloth sofas, easy chairs, ottomans, chairs, rosewood marble-top centre table, mahogany extension dining-table, maple cane-seat chairs, imitation walnut bedsteads, feather beds, hair mattresses, mahogany marble-top washstands, toilet sets, dinner and breakfast sets, glass ware, cutlery, &c., and a large assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on MONDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany French bedstead, mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, mahogany marble-top washstands, Boston rockers in hair cloth, mahogany sofas in hair-cloth, rosewood and mahogany wardrobes, cane-seat chairs, rosewood bedsteads, bookcases and secretaries, window shades, hair mattresses, &c. Also, a general assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

STORE TO LET AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will let at auction, on MONDAY, April 26, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the first floor, basement and cellar of the brown-stone front modern store No. 61 Broadway, extending through to Trinity-place, with an entrance and hoist-way, &c., on the same. This store is one of the largest, handsomest and most convenient in the City. The dimensions are 210 by 41 feet; it will be let to the highest bidder, and immediate possession given. The lofts are at present occupied by Messrs. Vyse & Sons. For further particulars, apply at the auctioneer's, No. 4 Broad-st.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

CENTRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, April 27, at No. 147 West 11th-st., comprising parlor suite of rosewood, covered in plush; centre tables, bronzes, vases, lace curtains, worsted de laine do, carved chairs made by Belter, oil-paintings, Brussels and ingrain carpets, piano-forte, card tables, pier glasses, China, dining table, &c.; bedroom mahogany suite, mattresses, feather beds, bureaus, oil-cloths, plated ware, hall stands, kitchen ware, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

By Joseph Hegeman.

MONDAY, APRIL 26,

At 11 o'clock A.M., at No. 78 First-place, third house west of Court-st.

Household furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, chairs, tables, crockery, wardrobe, refrigerator, &c.

SAME DAY,

At 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 170 Joralemon, near Court-st., A small quantity of furniture.

TUESDAY, April 27,

At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. — Willoughby-av., near Ryerson st.,

A small quantity of parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture.

SAME DAY,

At 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 433 Fulton-av., near Adelphi-st.,

The fixtures of a butcher's shop, horse, sleigh and wagon, &c., &c.

SAME DAY,

At 1½ o'clock P. M., at No. 283 Union-st., between Smith and Court sts.,

A general assortment of parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, in good order.

Catalogues at salesrooms.

Daniel S. Hough, Auctioneer.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AUCTION NOTICE.—Large sale of all the elegant rosewood, satin wood, oak and mahogany furniture, ornaments, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., contained in the large five-story private residence No. 25 Clinton-place, in 8th-st, between Broadway and University place, THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 26, at 10½ A. M., precisely.

Cash deposits required of all purchasers. Goods must be removed immediately. The following is only a partial description of the goods contained in the house, viz:

In the basement are tapestry carpets, oak extension table, buffet and chairs, China, dinner and tea sets, ivory cutlery, cut glass ware, silver-plated tea sets, forks, spoons, casters, &c., together with all the kitchen utensils belonging to the house.

The parlors are furnished with velvet carpets, three massive carved rosewood parlor suites in satin brocade, solid rosewood centre, side and pier tables; corner and wall etageres, pier and mantel glasses, mantel ornaments, bronze figures, classical groups, rich embroidered lace window curtains, French plate pier and oval glasses easy, reception and recumbent chairs, meritorious oil-paintings, bronze gas fixtures, rosewood library and secretary bookcases, elegant rosewood seven-octave piano, pearl keys and fruit; ladies' work tables, music cabinet, together with an infinite variety of works of art and decorations, too numerous to mention.

In the chambers are superbly carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus and commodes, wardrobes, psyche glasses, couches, cottage chairs, side and dressing tables, fine hair mattresses, spring beds, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, curtains, shades, &c.

The upper stories are furnished with fine mahogany single and double bedsteads, and the corresponding furniture to match.

Also, two very superior suites of richly enameled bedroom furniture. Catalogues at the house only.

J. W. Porter, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT PARISIAN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SOLID ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITE, WORKS OF ART, &c.—THIS DAY (Monday) April 26, at 10½ o'clock, the entire costly Parisian-made household furniture, at the residence No. 51 16th-st, near 6th av. The parlor furniture in particular is of the most expensive description, having cost upwards of $10 800 and may be fully relied upon for durability. It consists of one magnificent rosewood 7-octave piano forte, elegantly inlaid in cupids of real pearl and solid pearl keys, admitted by connoisseurs as being one of the best instruments ever made; three solid and richly-carved rosewood parlor suites, covered in superb India satin, solid rosewood centre-tables; ladies' rosewood work tables, lined with satin wood; superbly carved rosewood etageres with French plate glass doors and backs; reception and easy chairs, in rich French satin and brocade; rosewood corner stands, heavy French plate mantel and pier glasses, satin brocade and lace window-curtains, elegant bronze and ormolu clock, magnificent China vases, and other valuable parlor ornaments; medallion, velvet and Brussels carpets. Dining-room and chamber furniture—Solid and richly polished extension dining-table, elegantly-carved dining-room suite, rich China ware, silver ware, crystal cut-glass ware, silver and ivory cutlery of the best description, silver cake-baskets casters, coffee urn, &c.; mahogany sofas, cushioned chairs, rockers, superbly carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads bureaus, washstands, China toilet sets, 20 pure hair mattresses, beds and bedding, ingrain carpets, bedroom mirrors, clocks, tables, oil-cloths, rosewood hall stand, together with all the basement furniture, &c.

Henry Lindsley, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF RICH AND COSTLY FURNITURE.—All the beautiful and well-made furniture contained in house No. 162 Lexington-av LINDSLEY & SHATTUCK will offer at public auction, TOMORROW (Tuesday,) April 27, at 10½ o'clock precisely, at the residence No. 162 Lexington-av., all the furniture, consisting in part:

Parlors—Velvet carpets, three suites elegant parlor furniture, in rosewood and French brocatel and velvet, fine order: three rosewood etageres, mirror backs; marble top tables, 7-octave piano, French plate pier and mantel glasses, Turkish chairs and lounges, large number of magnificent paintings, vases, &c., rich lace curtains and window shades, bookcase and secretary.

Chambers and Nursery—Rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, washstands, bureaus, sofas, chairs in hair cloth, glasses, clocks, carpets, beds and bedding, spring and hair mattresses, &c., toilet sets.

Dining room—Oil-cloth, extension tables, sofa, oak chairs, clocks, glass and crockery in great quantity and variety; large number of valuable articles too numerous to mention, but will be found in catalogue on morning of sale.

Auctioneers' office, room No. 6 Bank of Commerce.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 466 Broome-st., consisting of Brussels carpets, pier glass, mahogany and rosewood and marble-top centre tables, mahogany ottomans in hair cloth, ormolu chandeliers, window shades, worsted damask curtains, mahogany writing chair, mahogany Egyptian marble-top centre tables, mahogany lounge covered in hair cloth, mahogany sideboard, bookcase and secretary, mahogany bedsteads, mahogany bureaus, rockers in hair cloth, mahogany washstands, feather beds, hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, dining table, &c. Also, a large assortment of China and glass ware.

Thomas D. Doubleday, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE AT the store-room No. 538 Pearl st., near Broadway, on MONDAY, April 26, at 10 o'clock A. M., and daily until disposed of, the effects of Edward Blumenthal, Aaron E. Magoun, Lucy Ann Hundley, Mary C. Clark, Dr. Henry A. Wade, John Jamison and others, intestates, consisting of jewelry, watches, clothing, furniture, carpets, beds and bedding, tools, groceries, and a general assortment of property. By order of THOMAS C. FIELDS, Public Administrator.

E. B. Crews, Auctioneer.

BY LOCKWOOD BROTHERS—STORE NO. 162 BROADWAY—Household furniture of a dwelling house No. 117 Clinton-place, 8th-st. LOCKWOOD BROTHERS will sell, by auction, on MONDAY, April 26, 1858, the furniture of a dwelling house No. 117 Clinton-place, 8th-st, consisting of parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, particulars of which will be given in catalogues at the house on morning of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. H. Gibson, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, April 27, and continue such sale until sold, at the emporium for supplying the wants of housekeepers No. 873 Broadway, northwest corner 18th-st., the large and well selected stock of first-class house-furnishing goods. The stock consists of wood, willow, Japanned, choice plated and Britannia wares, comprising one of the finest stocks of goods ever offered to the public. C. M. Cummings declining the business.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD ST.—Regular Auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce, Courier and Enquirer, Morning Express, Daily News and Morning Herald.*

M. B. Butler, Auctioneer.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.—M. B. BUTLER & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 657 Houston, corner of Laurens-st., consisting of parlor, bedroom and kitchen furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, sofas, French bedsteads, mahogany and cane-seat chairs lace curtains, side-boards, girandoles, tables, quartet stands, paintings, engravings, mattresses, bedding, &c.

Eugene B. Franklin, Auctioneer.

BY KIPLING, COOPER & CO., SALESROOM NO. 40 CORTLANDT-STREET.—Will sell on TUESDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 24 Bank-st, near 4th-st., a large assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, in complete condition, forming a large assortment of first-class goods, suitable for genteel housekeepers. Satisfactory deposits required by the auctioneer. Catalogues ready on the morning of the sale.

J. C. Jefferis, Auctioneer.

BY BOGART, JEFFERIS & CO., NO. 104 Broadway, on MONDAY, April 26th, at 11 o'clock,

FURNITURE AND KITCHEN UTENSILS,

consisting of sofas, chairs, tables, iron and mahogany bedsteads, mahogany bureaus, washstands, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, looking-glasses, &c., together with the kitchen utensils of a family breaking up housekeeping.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

E. & F. D. SCHENCK WILL SELL AT auction on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., all the furniture contained in the dwelling No. 133 East 32d-st., embracing the usual variety, viz.: rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, centre and side tables, book shelves, corner stands, dining and bedroom suites, carpets, oil-cloths, gas chandeliers, brackets, &c., &c., &c. Sale positive, without regard to weather.

F. Colton, Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD BY ORDER OF THE executors on MONDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 85 Monroe-st. all the furniture contained in the house, and will be found worthy the attention of those in want of good old-fashioned furniture. The sale will commence with the kitchen articles. In this sale will be found some good three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, bureaus, side-boards, bookcases, tables, chairs, &c.

W. S. McIllvain, Auctioneer.

GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—WM. S. McILLVAIN will sell THIS DAY and EVERY DAY THIS WEEK at the seed store No. 9 John st., at 10½ o'clock, moss, climbing and monthly roses, honeysuckles, westarias, dahlias, verbenas, salrias, heliotropes, &c., &c., in fine order from P. HENDERSON, Jersey City. Every convenience for packing and shipping. Descriptive catalogues.

H. H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

PRIVATE COLLECTION OF BEAUTIFUL PICTURES.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, in addition to the elegant furniture in the house No. 48 West 23d-st., near Broadway, about fifty superb pictures by various celebrated masters; among them, works by Chapman, Doughty, &c. Sale positive.

J. D. Holbrook, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) APRIL 26, at No. 102 Maiden-lane, of Standard Roses, dwarf standard and running roses, flowering shrubs, azalias, cactus, carnation pinks, heliotropes, verbenas, geraniums, calceoleres, deutzias, &c. Also a fine collection of evergreen trees.

AUCTION SALES.

John Levison, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—Peremptory sale, as the owner is about leaving for Europe.—The entire furniture contained in house No. 122 4th-st. will be sold at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 28, commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely. The above has all been made to order within the last four years by Baudoine, Roux and other celebrated manufacturers, and consists in part of parlor suites of carved rosewood, covered with crimson and satin damask; rich brocatel curtains, two French plate pier glasses, one solid carved rosewood side etagere, rosewood piano-forte, six octave; several fine oil-paintings by celebrated artists, such as Brown, of London; H. Boes and others; splendid bedroom furniture, one elegant carved rosewood bedstead, hair and spring mattresses, and usual assortment of bedding, one fine rosewood lounge, marble-top tables, one fine bookcase, dining-room extension table; China, breakfast, dinner and tea sets; one large Hedenburg heater, one large refrigerator, Brussels and ingrain carpets and hall oil-cloths, together with the usual assortment of kitchen furniture used by a genteel family. For full description, see catalogue.

Daniel S. Hough, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—DANIEL S. HOUGH will sell TOMORROW, (Tuesday), April 27, at 10½ o'clock A. M., all the contents of the five-story private residence No. 248 West 23d-st between 8th and 9th avs. and near London terrace. The house is sumptuously furnished throughout and all in genteel order.

In the Basement are a full suite of dining-room furniture, extension table, buffet and chairs to match; beside a great variety of kitchen utensils, China dinner and tea sets, silverware, casters, spoons, forks, liquor chests, ivory cutlery, cut-glass and Bohemian ware. Sale positive. Deposits required of all purchasers.

In the Parlors are velvet carpets, three rosewood suites, side and hall etageres, pier glasses, centre tables, easy chairs and fauteuils, bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, lace curtains, couches, bookcases and library secretaries; rosewood piano, 7-octave; fine engravings.

In the Chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, sofas, couches, chairs, carpets, mahogany bedsteads &c.; 18 pure curled-hair mattresses, and fine blankets and bedding of all kinds. Catalogues can be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 220 Broadway.

G. G. Horton, Auctioneer.

BILLIARD TABLES AND SALOON FIXtures at auction. G G. HORTON, auctioneer, will sell, on THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, Saloon Fixtures and Billiard Tables, at No. 597 Broadway, known as Lafayette Hall, consisting of splendid large mirrors, oil-paintings, engravings, marble-top tables, office chairs, settees, bar counter, beer pumps, glass ware, oil-cloth, stoves, ten billiard tables, balls, cues, counts, maces, &c.

Simeon Draper, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STEAMBOAT WANTED TO HIRE.—OFFICE OF THE GOVERNORS OF THE ALMSHOUSE, ROTUNDA, PARK.—New-York, April 21, 1858.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, until 1 o'clock, P. M., of the 28th inst., for the services of a steamboat for one year, to commence on the 1st of May next. She will be required to make one trip each day, (Sundays excepted,) from the foot of Grand st., E. R., at 12 o'clock, M., to Bellevue Hospital, foot of 26th st, thence to Blackwell's and Randall's Island, stopping at same points on her return; to carry all passengers and freight of every description in and on every part of boat; to tow all vessels, barges, and other craft with or without freight, to and from the wharves of this City and Brooklyn, and also to and from the Islands; the dead-boat to be towed from Bellevue Hospital and Blackwell's Island to City Cemetery (Ward's Island and back when required. Proposals to give the name of the boat, tonnage, dimensions, power, draft of water, &c., also the assent of two responsible parties, as security, with or without freight, to and from the Governors reserve the right of rejecting any or all proposals deemed by them not advantageous to the Department. Further information can be obtained on application.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—TO GROCERS, CONFECTIONERS, BAKERS AND FAMILIES.—The stock of the old-established pickle and preserve store, No. 217 Water-st., is offered for sale in large or small quantities, at very reduced prices. The stock consists of pickles, catsups, preserves, jellies and jams, of various kinds and of the first quality. Also, all the fixtures and tools, steam boiler, copper pans, and all the necessary articles for manufacturing, all on the premises, with a lease of the premises at a very low rent.

STARCH FACTORY FOR SALE.—THE Crooked Creek Starch Factory, at Madison, Ind., advertised to be sold 3d April inst., on foreclosure of mortgage, was (in consequence of some informal proceedings) unavoidably adjourned to 15th May next, at which time the sale will positively take place. For the particulars, address T. T. CRITENDEN, Madison, Ind., or JOHN WARNE, No. 262 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE FACtory and ten lots of land, well located in Brooklyn, together with steam engine and other machinery; if not sold, will be to let. Also, 1,600 acres Wisconsin timber lands, and 2,500 acres Texas prairie and farming lands. Also, 65 acres mineral lands, near Galena, Ill., on Mineral Point Railroad. Inquire at 14 Platt-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a well known Clothing Store, in a superior locality, established in 1839. Lease very low. Terms easy to a responsible party, and possession immediately given. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address M. Y. D., Broadway Post-Office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF one of the best corner liquor stores up town, doing a good business, with a lease for eight years from May next, of the whole house; docks going to be commenced for the Hunter's Point Ferry on Monday next. Apply cor. 34th-st. and 1st-av., to JOSEPH KEYS.

TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.—AN interest in a leading DAILY PAPER, in a prominent Western city, may be purchased on advantageous terms, by a practical printer or publisher. Address ALPHA, care of S. M. Pettingill & Co., Advertising Agents, New-York.

FERRY BOATS FOR SALE.—TWO OF THE small-class ferry-boats used by the Union Ferry Company, are offered for sale; the same are in good running order. Inquire at the office of the Company, Fulton Ferry.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AN IRON FOUNdry and machine shop in Water-st., Brooklyn. Apply to C. WOOSTER, No. 301 2d-av., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

Office of Water Commissioners, No. 73 Washington-st., Hoboken N. J.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 M. of April 28, 1858, for furnishing and delivering the following quantities of iron pipe, &c., and laying the same:

235 Pipes, 16 inches in diameter.
222 Pipes, 12 inches in diameter.
2,719 Pipes, 6 inches in diameter.
126 Pipes, 4 inches in diameter,
95 Branches.
57 Caps.
39 Stop Cocks, &c.
44 Hydrants, &c.

Said materials are to be delivered at 1st-st. wharf, in the city of Hoboken, the contractors to make arrangements with the proprietors thereof.

Plans, specifications, and forms of proposals, together with details of information can be had at this office.

The quantities above specified are approximate, and the Board reserve the right to decrease or increase any or all of them within a limit of 5 per cent. on the quantities here specified.

Proposals will be received for the whole of the materials and the work, or for any of the following items, viz:

For the pipe and castings.
For the hydrants.
For the stop cocks.
For the work.
Payments to be made in cash.
All bids to be indorsed
"Proposals" for the specific articles required.

TO BUILDERS.—THE SCHOOL OFFICERS OF the XIIth Ward invite proposals for alterations and repairs on Ward School No. 6, Randall's Island, according to the plans and specifications approved by the Board of Education, and to be seen at the shop No. 94 Crosby-st. The proposals must be for the whole work, and must give the names of two good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of the work. Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education until Wednesday, 5th May, at 12 o'clock, noon. The School Officers reserve to themselves the right to reject any or all of the proposals.

JAMES MACKEAN,
JAMES DAVIS,
CHARLES BOICE,
Committee.

April 21, 1858.

INSURANCE.

Merchants' Insurance Company, New-York, April 13, 1858.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS held this day, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected:

C. V. B. OSTRANDER,	D. R. MARTIN,
LEVI APGAR,	JEREMIAH ROBINS,
MOSES A. HOPPOCK,	SAMUEL S. BOWMAN,
GORDON W. BURNHAM,	WARD A. WORK,
WALTER W. CONKLIN,	JOSEPH M. BROWN,
JOSEPH S. BARKER,	WM. HUSTACE,
ELY HOPPOCK,	VALENTINE KIRBY,
RARRET A. VANANKEN,	ISRAEL MINOR,
BENJAMIN S. TAYLOR,	CROWEL ADAMS.
EBEN BEADLESTON,	NATHANIEL WEED,
	HENRY A. KERR.

At the meeting of the above-named Board of Directors C. V. B. OSTRANDER was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year.

J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK HAS REmoved to the corner of Wall and William sts.

A. P. HALSEY, President.

New-York, March 29, 1858.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS—No. 69 South st. New-York, April 21, 1858.—Notice is hereby given that the Anchor hereinafter described will be sold at public auction to pay expenses, unless claimed by the owners within three months from this date, viz: one Anchor marked E. C. N., weight 1,560. The above anchor was removed from Pier No. 37 East River, on Oct. 24, 1857.

D. A. NASH, Clerk.

OCULISTS.

TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DISEASES OF THE EYE.—Dr. WHEELER, Oculist, No. 439 Broome-st., late No. 486 Broadway, devotes attention exclusively to the eye. An experience of 20 years as an oculist in this City enables him to guarantee success in all curable cases. Office hours, 9 to 4 o'clock. French artificial eyes inserted.

FINANCIAL.

A TEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE—$125,000 of 10 year, 10 per cent., semi-annual real estate coupon bonds, of the Salem Coal and Manufacturing Company, in Illinois, on the Ohio River; 100 miles above Cairo, payable at the American Exchange Bank, New-York. Company's charter perpetual. Right to loan explicit. Secured by careful deed of trust, conveying to A. C. Flagg, of this City, over 10,000 acres of valuable coal and tree lands, together with improvements, railroads, cars, machinery, buildings, furnace, &c., now in successful operation, and which have cost over $400,000, exclusive of the lands. Coal and iron both superior, exhaustless, very accessible, and fully tested and developed.

These bonds are the unsold portion of a first and only issue of $300,000, the entire debt of the Company.

The Company are now mining and selling over 100 tons of coal per day, at a profit equal to the interest and sinking fund on these bonds, the proceeds of which are mainly to enlarge the works and increase the business from 500 to 700 tons per day, equal to interest, sinking fund and ample dividends to shareholders, thus affording a safe and profitable investment beyond question, and with every assurance of a prompt return of both principal and interest.

They are offered with entire confidence. Full information and unconbted references given by MORSE & CO., No. 41 William-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE,	GREAT BRITAIN,	IRELAND,
HOLLAND,	BELGIUM,	SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,	SWITZERLAND,	ITALY,
GERMANY,	RUSSIA,	SWEDEN.
	ALSO, ON	
ATHENS,	BEYROUT,	CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM,	ALEXANDRIA,	CAIRO,
	&c., &c.	

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 39 Exchange-place, near William-st.,
New-York.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms. Loans and business paper negotiated. Stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
Issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

SATHER & CHURCH,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Exchange Bank is authorized, to a limited extent, to cash on presentation the unpaid drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, at San Francisco, on said Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere.

The same arrangement applies also to the outstanding drafts of W. O. SLEEPER & CO., of Columbia, Cal. Drafts to be presented in duplicate.

COLLECTIONS.

The undersigned having perfected his arrangements with reliable correspondents, is now prepared to collect drafts and notes payable in any part of this continent. The proceeds will be discounted when desired on receipt of telegraphic advice of payment.

JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

Cin., Ham. & Dayton R. R. Co's. Office, Cincinnati, April 1, 1858.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held at their office, (6th-st. depôt,) in this city, on Tuesday, the 4th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M., at which time the Annual Report will be presented, and the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year will take place.

At the same meeting there will be presented for the action of the Stockholders, according to law, the following resolution:

Resolved, That in order to expedite the earliest completion of the Dayton and Michigan Railroad to Toledo, and to secure to the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company the advantage of the business to be derived from the said Dayton and Michigan Road, the said Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, and the said Dayton and Michigan Railroad Company, hereby agree and bind themselves to equip to the terms of the existing running contracts between the said Companies, dated the 15th day of September, 1852, and the 5th day of November 1852; and the said Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Company shall set apart one half of the gross earnings of said Company, arising from the business to and from said Dayton and Michigan Company's Road, and invest the same in the Mortgage Bonds of the said Dayton and Michigan Company quarterly, at the rate of 80 cents on the dollar of the said bonds, after the overdue coupons are detached, until said investment shall amount to 500 bonds, of $1,000 each. The said Bonds to be numbered from —— to —— inclusive. This arrangement to take effect so soon as the Dayton and Michigan Road is put in running order to Toledo. This agreement not to take effect until the same shall have been submitted to a meeting of the Stockholders of the said Companies respectively to be called for that purpose, and shall have been ratified by said Stockholders.

F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

Stockholders who may wish to record their votes on the above proposition, can do so by calling at the office of BOGERT & KNEELAND, No. 49 William-st., or on FRANK. S. BOND, at No. 21 Nassau-st.

$60,000.—HOBOKEN CITY WATER LOAN.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Hoboken, N. J., until Wednesday, the 24th day of April, 1858, at the office of the Clerk of said city, No. 73 Washington st., in said city of Hoboken, for the whole or any part of the $60,000 Water Loan of said city, issued pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey, entitled "An act to authorize the Water Commissioners of the city of Hoboken to contract for and introduce water into said city, and to provide for the payment thereof," approved March 30, 1857.

By a special act of the Legislature of New-Jersey, passed at the last session, the Hoboken Water scrip was made a basis of Banking capital.

All proposals must state the length of time the same shall be taken for, not to be less than ten nor more than twenty years, interest not to exceed 7 per cent. per annum, and to be made payable on the first days of January and July in each year.

The scrip will be issued in $500 shares, and all the real estate and chattels in the said city are made liable for the principal and interest of the same.

Proposals in sealed envelope, marked "Proposals for Loan" to be addressed, Board of Water Commissioners, office No. 73 Washington st., Hoboken, N. J.

N.B.—The money will be required in installments, from the 15th day of May to the 1st day of September, 1858.

EDMUND CHARLES, President.

Charles Clinton, Clerk.

Office of the Harlem Gas-Light Company, New-York, April 20, 1858.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Harlem Gas-Light Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 1st-av. and 111th-st., in the City

NEW-YORK CITY.

City Mortality.

The following is the weekly report of deaths in the City and County of New-York, from the 17th day of April to the 24th day of April, 1858. Men, 74; Women, 91; Boys, 115; Girls, 119; Total, 399.* Adults, 165; Children, 234; Males, 189; Females, 210; Colored persons, 10.

DISEASES.

Abscess	3	Debility, infant	1
Albuminuria & Bright's dis. of Kidneys	2	Diarrhœa	3
Apoplexy	6	Dropsy	5
Asphyxia	1	Dropsy in Chest	1
Asthma	1	Dropsy in head	2
Bleeding from penis	1	Drowned	2
Bleeding fm. the stomach	1	Dysentery	2
Brain disease of	1	Enlargement of the heart	1
Bronchitis	6	Epilepsy	1
Burned or scald	1	Eruption, pemphygus	2
Cancer	6	Erysipelas	8
Catarrh	1	Erysipelas of the head	1
Casualties	1	Fever	3
Cholera infan'm	1	Fever intermit't	3
Cholera Morbus	1	Fever, puerperal	6
Cirrhosis of liver	1	Fever, remittent	2
Congestion	1	Fever, scarlet	12
Conges of brain	1	Fever, typhoid	1
Cong. of lungs	4	Fever, typhus	1
Consumption	77	Fracture of the skull	1
Convulsions, infts	25	Heart, dis. of	7
Cattle	1	Hernia strang.	1
Convulsions, puerperal	2	Hooping Cough	8
Croup	3	Inflam. bowels	7
Cyanosis	2	Inflam. of brain	4
Debility, adult	4	Inflam. of liver	3
		Inflam. of lungs	24
		Inflam. of stom	3
		Insanity	1
		Intemperance	1
		Intus. of intest's	1
		Killed or Murd'd	2
		Liver, dis of	1
		Lues Venerea	2
		Marasmus, adult	19
		Marasmus, infl.	8
		Measles	6
		Old Age	12
		Parturition, dif	1
		Premature Birth	2
		Rheumatism	2
		Scurvy	1
		Small pox	10
		Softening of the brain	2
		Sprue	1
		Stillborn	26
		Suffocation, accidental	1
		Suicide	2
		Teething	3
		Ulceration of the bowels	1
		Unknown to the Jury	2
		Varioloid	1
		total	399

*Decrease this week 67

GEORGE W. MORTON, City Inspector.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, New-York, April 25, 1858.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—Weekly report to April 20, 1858.

	Surgical.	Medical.	Total.
Remaining on April 16	126	99	225
Admitted to April 23	26	13	39
Discharged, cured or relieved	18	17	35
Died	2	1	3
Remaining at Date	132	94	226
Males	198		
Females	38		

J. DANACH, Superintendent.

The Quarantine Convention.

The National Quarantine Convention meets in Baltimore next week. The Committee of the New-York City Board of Health, which attended the Convention at Philadelphia last year, has just rendered the following report:

To His Honor the Mayor and members of the Board of Health of the City and County of New York:

The undersigned delegates, from this Board, to the National Quarantine Convention, held in the city of Philadelphia on May 13, beg leave to report:

That in accordance with the resolution of this Board they repaired to Philadelphia, and there met in Convention delegates from Boards of Health, Boards of Trade and Medical Societies, from the various seaport cities of the Union.

That after the organization of the Convention was duly perfected, various discussions arose, and an interchange of thought and experience took place, embracing the manifold subjects connected with quarantine regulations and restrictions, and the necessities which gave them rise. For greater particularity, as to the doings of the Convention, the undersigned beg leave to refer to the report of its proceedings which is hereunto appended.

It was to us a source of regret that, upon such an occasion—when the associated wisdom of the country should have been brought to bear upon this important subject, the first Quarantine Convention ever held in America, and the second in the world—that New-York, the commercial metropolis of this Continent, that has more than any other city of money and life dependent upon the proper understanding of Quarantine requirements and restrictions, the necessities which call for them, and the intelligent discharge of Quarantine laws, should have been represented simply by the undersigned, without the presence from our City of a single physician. Aside from the valuable information upon this important subject to be gathered from the experience and wisdom of others, New-York should never neglect an opportunity like this to draw closer the bonds of union, to increase the harmony and good feeling, and to promote the desire of concert and coöperation in the advancement of the general good between herself and her sister cities. We have, however, to acknowledge the services of several scientific gentlemen of our City, who, from a desire to promote the public good, made suggestions and imparted information to the undersigned which aided them much to intelligently discharge their duties. In conclusion, we would express our sincere thanks to our Philadelphia friends, who received us, the representatives of a rival city, with extended hands, and entertained us with hospitality; and we would suggest that this Board, by prompt action, evince their willingness and desire to contribute their full share towards the expenses of the Convention.

HOMER FRANKLIN,
J. H. VALENTINE,
CHAS. H. HASWELL,
} Committee.

Coroners' Inquests.

THE RECENT FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The boy, three years of age, who was run over Thursday afternoon, at the corner of Eleventh avenue and Forty-eighth-street, by a Hudson River Railroad train, proved to be JOHN WALFORD, the son of a butcher, residing on Eleventh-avenue. The Coroner held an inquest in the case on Friday, at the Twenty-second Ward Station-House. It was shown, in the evidence, that the cars were not running at an illegal rate of speed, but that neither the engineer nor fireman knew anything of the accident until the entire train had passed over the body of the deceased. The Jury rendered he following verdict: "That the deceased came to his death from injuries received by being run over by a train on the Hudson River Railroad, in Eleventh-avenue, near Forty-eighth street; and further, that there was culpable neglect on the part of the engineer and fireman, in not keeping a proper look-out to avoid such accidents."

THREE MEN FOUND DROWNED.—The bodies of three unknown men were found drowned yesterday in the East and North Rivers; one at the foot of Forty-ninth-street, East River; another at the foot of Pier No 1, East River; and a third at the foot of Murray-street, North River. The first body was that of a man about 35 years of age, and dressed as a longshoreman; it had evicently been in the water several weeks. The second was that of a laboring man, and appeared to have been in the water about three months; he was dressed in dark woolen pants, striped cotton shirt and thick boots. The third body is supposed, from papers found upon his person, to have been GEORGE MALLON, Contractor, of No. 174 East Twenty-fourth-street. The deceased was about 24 years of age, and was dressed in a black overcoat, dark frock coat, black pants and cotton shirt. No marks of violence being found on either body, a verdict was rendered in each case of "supposed drowning."

DEATH FROM DELIRIUM TREMENS.—Coroner HILLS held an inquest, yesterday, at the City Hospital, upon the body of ALEXANDER SMITH, who died on Saturday of delirium tremens and erysipelas. The deceased had been employed as a night watchman by Mr. WILLIAM POWER, tailor, at No. 298 Broadway. The Jury rendered a verdict of "Death by delirium tremens and erysipelas." A statement, made by the deceased while delirious, that burglars had broken into Mr. POWER's store and beaten him, led to the supposition that his death had been caused by violence, but such proved not to be the case. The deceased was 67 years of age, and a native of Scotland.

DROWNED MAN RECOGNIZED.—The body found on Thursday morning, in the East River, at the foot of Grand-street, was recognized on Friday as that of THOMAS KUNSLEY, a seaman, who boarded at No. 163 Monroe-street, and who had been missing five weeks. An inquest was held upon the body, and no marks of violence being found, a verdict of "Supposed drowning" was rendered.

BOY RUN OVER AND KILLED.—Coroner CONNERY held an inquest, on Friday, at No. 270 Third-avenue, upon the body of EDWARD HANNEGAN, a boy six years of age, who was run over on Thursday evening, by a cart, in Twenty-third-street, and instantly killed. The Jury, in their verdict, censured JOHN BLAKE, the owner of the car, for not having a sufficient guard.

MISSING PERSON FOUND DROWNED.—The body of PETER CAHILL, who resided at No. 164 Perry-street, and who disappeared on March 2, and was supposed to have been murdered, was found yesterday, at the dock foot of Hammond-street. An inquest will be held to-day at the residence of the deceased. No marks of violence were found on his body.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held yesterday at the City Hospital, on the body of JOHN NEELY, who died from injuries received on the 11th inst., by being run over by a train of cars on the Erie Railroad. The evidence showed that no blame could be attributed to the employers on the road, and a verdict was rendered of "Accidental Death."

Fires.

IN PEARL-STREET.—At a few minutes to 2 o'clock on Saturday morning a fire was discovered in the second-story front room of the dwelling-house No. 51 Pearl-street, occupied by THOMAS O'CONNOR. It was soon extinguished—the damage not exceeding $50. No insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

IN THIRTY-FIRST-STREET.—At 10¼ A. M., a slight fire occurred in the varnish factory of WM. VANDERPOOL, in Thirty-first-street, near First-avenue. It was put out with a few pails of water.

At 3.45 P. M. a fire broke out in the second story of the dwelling-house, No. 42 Scammel-street, occupied by Widow BUTLER. The damage was about $25. Insured.

[Advertisement.]

METROPOLITAN GIFT BOOK AND PAPER SWINDLE.—Our plan of swindling is as follows: To sell the same books for $1 as is sold at all the other bookstores for $1 25; also, a valuable present of our own selection with each book. I will guarantee that there is not so much brass in my jewelry as there is in the editors of some of the New-York papers.

Catalogues sent to any address.

J. S. ANDREWS, No. 140 Nassau-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

LOTTERY CAUTION.—We would respectfully caution the public against the many frauds practiced upon the community under the guise of Lotteries. There are but four States in which lotteries are legalized, viz.: Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland and Georgia, therefore, all circulars or advertisements directing parties to send to New-York or to any place in which lotteries are unlawful, can be safely set down as bogus or swindling concerns; and too much praise cannot be awarded to his Honor, Mayor TIEMANN, for the strong and successful efforts he is making towards breaking them up. SAMUEL SWAN & CO.,
Lottery Managers,
Augusta, Ga.

[Advertisement.]

BUTLER'S PATENT PORTABLE GAS WORKS.

This apparatus is very simple and self-acting in its operation, and makes gas very rich in illuminating properties, making it the most economical and convenient light ever offered to the public.

Our patented process of making the gas gives this apparatus decided advantages over all others now before the public.

Prices as low as any, and apparatus put up in any part of this country, Canada or the West Indies, under the careful supervision of experienced men.

For descriptive pamphlets, plans and reference to numerous persons now using them, apply by mail, or in person, to JOHN BUTLER,
Nos. 112 Fulton and 15 Henry sts., Brooklyn.

N. B.—A working machine and the gas can be seen at any time at the store.

[Advertisement.]

AMUSEMENTS.—A new era has been commenced by Manager PUDDY at the National, which will no doubt prove profitable to the establishment. An excellent dramatic company has been selected, and the sterling old plays, comedies, tragedies, &c., revived, and placed on the stage in splendor, and since the introduction the theatre has been crowded to overflowing with the first families of the City. To-night, "Hamlet," with H. A. PERRY, D. HARKINS, G. L. FOX, J. NUNAN, Miss DENVIL, Miss FANNY HERRING and the company in the cast. To be followed by the "Slaves, or, The Dogs of the Plantation," with Mr. E. BLANCHARD and Miss JULIA IRVING, and concluding with "Cut for Partners," the Carlo Family, &c.

[Advertisement.]

SALLIE! SALLIE! SALLIE! SALLIE!—Miss SALLIE ST. CLAIR, the accomplished artist and beautiful woman, is engaged, for this week only, at Barnum's Museum. They have revived and condensed into three acts the "Bride of an Evening" for her, and she will appear in that successful Drama to-night as *Honora Paule*. Go and see the fair SALLIE. This afternoon two popular pieces in addition are announced. The India-rubber man's feats—his last week—on both occasions.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also 3-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HOLLOWAY'S Ointment is not a mere surface Salve. It does not begin and end by simply *skinning over* an ulcer, or discharging the redness of the inflammation from the cuticle. On the contrary, it sinks, with the aid of gentle friction to the *creative cause* of the disease in the flesh, the fibres, and the larger blood vessels, and *expels it.*

Brooklyn City Items.

ANOTHER SEVERELY BEATEN BY ROWDIES.—Mr. THOMAS THOMAS, of Eleventh-street, near Fifth-avenue, Gowanus, while going home between 11 and 12 o'clock Saturday night last, was attacked on Fifth-avenue near Sixteenth-street, by three men, who beat him so severely that he is considered dangerously injured. Mr. THOMAS says that he left the store of Mr. DUFFY, corner of Third-avenue and Eighteenth-street for home a little after 11 o'clock, that on Fifth-avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, he met three men rolling a barrel of flour. The circumstance excited a suspicion that the flour had been stolen, and he stopped to take a good look at the men. While standing still one of the three men came up to him in a menacing manner and asked "what right he had to look at them." To this he replied "that they had no right to question his right to look at them." He was then knocked down and beaten until insensible. He resisted as long as it was possible for him to do so, yelling lustily meanwhile for assistance. His cries were heard and several men went to his assistance. They found him insensible in the street. By this time his assailants had fled, but they left the flour behind, and the Police of that District feel confident of securing the guilty parties. Assistant-Surgeon BALL, of the Police Department, yesterday examined THOMAS, and found the following injuries: A cut under the left eye, a severe contusion over the left temple, large triangular wound of the scalp on the crown of the head, extending to the bone; a severe contusion behind the right ear, a cut on the right side of the nose, a severe bruise on the back of the left hand, and great soreness of the whole right side The street where THOMAS was found bears evidences of a severe struggle; his blood is scattered along for near half a block, and where his head lay there was a pool of blood.

INTERESTING TO MAGISTRATES, PARTICULARLY ALDERMEN.—The police of the Third Precinct, on Saturday night, filled their Station-house with prisoners. The offences were for gambling, fighting and intoxication. Yesterday an Alderman of the Sixth Ward called at the Station, and demanded that the prisoners be brought before him for bail. Captain SHAUMAN very politely informed the official that he could not be gratified. "What," says the Alderman, "do you refuse to obey a magistrate?" "Certainly," says Capt. SHAUMAN, "no magistrate can exercise any authority here on Sunday." At another time during the day an Alderman of the Tenth Ward called for a similar purpose, and received a similar reply. He, too, left indignant, and called upon Commissioner SHANAHAN, to complain of the official in charge of the Station. It is hardly necessary to say that he got no satisfaction. The Commissioner referred the complainant to the Captain of the Precinct, who doubtless understood his duty. Some of the Aldermen find it very difficult to understand that the Metropolitan Police law is in force.

REORGANIZATION OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The report of the Special Committee in favor of reorganizing the Fire Department and establishing it upon a paid system, was discussed on Friday and Saturday last, by the Common Council in Committee of the Whole—meetings called especially to consider this report—but without any definite result. A remonstrance, said to be signed by 3,000 persons against the report, was sent in. A petition in favor, signed by half a dozen persons, said to pay more towards the support of the City Government than the 3,000 who remonstrate, was also presented. At both sessions the firemen filled the lobby, and notwithstanding the vigilance of the Chairman, could not at all times be restrained from manifesting their approval or disapproval of what was said by the disputants. The supporters of the report urge its adoption mainly upon moral grounds—believing the volunteer system to be the nursery of crime. The opponents nearly all admit the necessity of a change in the Department, but are opposed to the plan proposed by the Committee. They deem it impracticable and more expensive than the present system. Some affect to believe that the Common Council have not the power to make the change.

FLATBUSH-AVENUE ASSESSMENT.—The order restraining the Collector from collecting any assessments comprised in the roll presented by the Commissioners in Flatbush-avenue, was, on Saturday last, before Judge BROWN, in the Supreme Court, amended so as to allow those who would voluntarily pay their assessment to do so, with liberty to apply for further relief to him, at Newburg, on the first Tuesday in May.

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.—On Friday night two women, named JOSEPHINE AVERY *alias* MARY ANDERSEN and ELIZA LEWIS *alias* MARY SMITH, were arrested in the Eastern District, Friday night, while in the act of passing counterfeit $5s on the Bank of Princeton. They succeeded in destroying the counterfeit money on their persons, and thus removed all evidence of guilt. They were committed, however.

MORTALITY.—During the week ending Saturday last, there were only 86 deaths reported at the Health Office. Of these 45 were males and 41 females; 41 men, 14 women; 31 boys, and 27 girls. There were 8 deaths by consumption, 3 by scarlet fever and 4 by small-pox.

DISGRACEFUL.—The conductor of car No. 20 Fulton-avenue line, on Friday night last, threw a man named FENN from the car upon the rail track, while intoxicated. He was fortunately discovered by a policeman of the Fourth Precinct in season to prevent any serious consequences.

FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.—A man named JAMES MULHOLLAND, recently convicted of setting fire to a school-house in Middletown, Conn., and remanded for sentence, broke jail the night after, and was captured in this city Friday night last, and on Saturday was sent back for sentence.

FIRE.—Sunday night a fire broke out in the dry goods store of MRS. INSKIP & SON, No. 132 Fulton-avenue, by which the most of the stock, valued at $6,000, was either burnt or much damaged by water. Insured in the Lafayette, Fulton, Phenix, and other offices. The damage to the building was small. There was some difficulty among the firemen when they first arrived at the fire, about which companies should take water and which should not. The difficulty was settled without a serious fight.

THE CANVASSING COMMITTEE.—The Canvassing Committee of the Board of Canvassers meet again at 10 o'clock this morning, and intend to be ready to report at the next meeting of the Board.

QUARANTINE.—The Common Council have appointed a Committee of Three to attend the national Quarantine Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 29th inst.

A motion was made in the Supreme Court before Judge BROWN, on Saturday, by the counsel of AMOS P STANTON, indicted for committing an assault and battery upon the person of ISAAC VAN ANDEN, Proprietor of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, to have the indictment transferred from the Court of Sessions to the Court of Oyer and Terminer for trial. Mr. STANTON states in his affidavit that "He is informed and believes great personal feeling is sought to be excited against this deponent on the part of said VAN ANDEN and his friends; and that for the reason that the Court of Sessions is a Court of local jurisdiction, and the members thereof more or less severally acquainted with the parties mostly interested in the prosecution of this complaint, this deponent is advised that he is more likely to have a fair and impartial trial if the said indictment shall be removed for trial from said Court of Sessions to the Oyer and Terminer branch of this Court." The motion was denied.

The Legislature at its last session granted an act of incorporation to a company for the purpose of establishing steam communication between this City and a point on the great South Bay, (Long Island,) with a capital of $15,000, and the privilege of increasing it to $40,000.

The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER announced yesterday, that on the next Sabbath 187 persons would join the Plymouth Church—all but 25 of them on profession of faith. Some 47 of them are to be immersed in baptism on Thursday evening.

Dr. WM. E. BRENDLE gave bail Saturday in the sum of $1,500 to await the result of argument upon the writ of error in his case.

Personal.

Dr. John Pocock Holmes, a member of the British College of Surgeons and noted for several valuable inventions, died in wretched poverty, a few days ago, at the house of a negro woman in Evansville, Ind. Dr Holmes was formerly in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company, and was the intimate friend of Capt. Parry, the Arctic Navigator. In his later years he became blind and paralyzed, and finally died in misery and obscurity.

Mr. Schlegel's new cartoon of the "Landing of Columbus," an excellent sketch in crayon, was sent from Washington for exhibition at the Academy of Design, but a rived too late to be entered. The artist has submitted it to the inspection of the parties in charge of the decorations of the new House of Representatives.

Mr. Longworth and other citizens of Cincinnati have requested Gov. Chase to sit for his bust to the Sculptor Jones. Governor Chase consents. A committee have in charge the sale of plaster busts from the marble, the proceeds of which are to be divided among the Orphan Asylums.

Professor Molinard, of Albany, has received from the Emperor Louis Napoleon, the medal of St Helena. It is given only to those who served in the Grand Army under the immediate command of the Emperor, and in fulfillment of the will of Napoleon the First.

Mr. Church is engaged in painting a View of Niagara Falls from the American side, as a pendant for his famous picture taken from the Canadian shore; it is said that the latter will be even finer.

The Cincinnati papers announce the arrival in that city of the Duke Paule, uncle of the King of Wurtemberg, who has been exploring the West, and is now on his way to Australia.

Miss Louise Lundor, of Salem, now in Rome, is making a bust of her townsman, Mr. Hawthorne, who is also in Rome, and has commenced a bas relief of the Rev. Mr. Mountford.

The Rev. Dr. Haight, of New-York, at the last advices, was at San Antonio, about 22 miles from Havana, and so much improved in health that he had discontinued the use of medicine.

The Hon. W. H Cranston has been elected Mayor of Newport, R. I., by an almost unanimous vote—having had only two votes cast against him.

Family circumstances have again compelled Mr. Everett to suspend his lecturing engagements in the South. He returns immediately to Massachusetts.

The Hon. Charles Sumner is at Philadelphia, recruiting his health, which had suffered a relapse since his visit to this city.

A Boston phrenologist is said to have made upwards of 40,000 examinations in the past 12 years.

The Army for Utah.

From the St. Louis Democrat, 22d inst.

From reliable sources we have received the following statement of the forces now in Utah, and under orders for that Territory, which is more explicit and correct than any heretofore published: Three batteries of light artillery, one battery of heavy artillery, one regiment (10 companies) foot artillery, one company sappers and miners, one ordnance company, one regiment of cavalry, one regiment of dragoons, and one regiment of infantry, making a total of 76 companies, or about 6,000 men. The troops now in the department of the Platte, and under orders for Utah, will probably be replaced by the two regiments of volunteers. We learn also, that General SMITH is expected in this city on or before Tuesday next, and will depart immediately for Fort Leavenworth, where the order for a movement of the forces will be immediately given.

On the 14th inst., Edgard Castine was shot dead in New-Hanover County, (N. C.,) by his brother-in-law, Noah Lanier. The land of the latter had been sold for debt, and the former purchased it. On preparing to plant his crop Lanier approached him and shot him and his horse dead on the spot and then escaped. Castine, the Wilmington *Journal* says, was induced to purchase the land in consequence of having paid considerable security money for Lanier.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 24.

$2,000 Tenn. State 6s '90	89¼	50 Hudson R R	c 30¾
1,000 Georgia State 6s	96	100 do	c 30½
5,000 Miss State 6s b30	83¾	100 do	b3 30½
20,000 do	c 83½	100 do	s15 30¼
3 000 Cal. State 7s	84¾	550 Harlem R.R	s3 12¾
5,000 do	84½	100 do	s60 12
1,000 Virginia 6s	90¾	50 Cleve & Tol. R. R.	43¾
500 N. Y Cen. R.R. 6s	91	25 do	b60 44
1,000 N. Y. Cen. R 7s	102½	500 Reading R. R.	s3 47
1 000 N. Y. Cen. bs '76	96	200 do	s5 46¾
1 000 E. R. Con. bs '62	42	200 do	b60 47
1,000 Bud. R 3d m.	69	1400 do	b30 46¾
1,000 Har. 3d m. bs	50½	100 do	s3 46¾
3,000 M. C. 8 p ct 1st m	94½	700 do	s30 46¾
5,000 Goshen B'ch. 8s.	67	100 do	b30 46¾
5,000 M. S. & F. 8s	68	100 do	c 46¾
3,000 La. C. & M l g. bs	31¾	500 do	s30 46¾
2 Merchants' Bk	110	200 do	47
5 Metropolitan Bk.	106	50 Mich. So. & N. I. R.	21½
37 Phenix Bank	105¾	100 do	21½
50 do	106	350 do	b30 24¾
40 Bank of Commerce	102	100 do	s60 24
20 Am. Ex. Bk. scrip	105	50 Mich. So. & N. I. pf	43½
35 Park Bank	99	50 do	b30 48
15 Del. & H. Canal Co.	107	30 do	48
10 Penn. Coal Co	72	25 Panama Railroad	107½
5 Pac. M. Steam. Co	79	50 do	107¾
10 N. Y. C. Railroad	89¾	150 do	s60 107
50 do	89	250 Chi. & R. Is R.	b30 76
500 do	88¾	100 do	s30 75¾
200 Erie Railroad	c 25¾	225 do	76
250 do	s3 25¾	25 do	b60 76¾
18 do	25	170 Mil. & Miss. R. R.	31¾
50 do	s10 24¾	53 do	b60 32¾
250 do	c 24¾	150 do	s30 31¾
100 do	b30 24¾	5 N. H. & Hartford R.	115
20 Sixth-av. R. R.	105		

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 Mo. State 6s	83½	50 Erie Railroad	s3 24¾
1,000 K. R R. Ct. Bs. '71	42	200 Olev. & Tol. RR.	b60 44
4,000 L. C. & M. L. G. Bs	31½	100 do	s3 43¾
1,000 do	31¾	100 Chic. & R. I. RR.	b60 76
27 Seventh Ward Bk	120	60 Hud. Riv. R.R.	30¾
10 Pacific M. St. Co.	79¾	50 Reading R. R.	47
80 N. Y Cen. R.R.	s7 88¾	50 Mich. Cen. R. R.	62
100 do	88¾	25 M. S. & N. I p f	48¾

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$3,000 La C. & Mil. R.	36¾	10 Third-avenue R. R.	104½
2,000 Mem. City 6 p c. B	69¾	20 U. S. Trust Co	140½
2,000 N. O. City 6s	73	10 N. Y. Fire & M. I. Co.	16½
1,000 Hud Riv R 3d m.	68¾	12 N. Y Fire & M. I. Co.	60
3,000 Missouri 6s	80¾	5 Humboldt Fire I. Co.	92½
3,000 Sacramento C. 10s	53¾	30 Arctic Fire Ins. Co.	97½
1,000 Mil. & Bel R.	35	10 Am. Ex. Bank	107½
2 000 Han. & St. J. R 7s	88	10 National Bank	105½
13 N. Y. Sec. Dock Co.	107¾	10 B. of N. America	104½
20 People's Bank	96¾	50 Broadway Bank	12½
10 East River Bank	50	30 Phenix Bank	105½
10 People's Fire Ins. Co.	101	20 Mer. Ex. Bank	95¼
6 Gebhard Fire Ins Co.	92	10 W. F. & Co.'s Ex.	46
40 Erie R. R.	24¾	50 La C. & Mil. R R.	8½

MONDAY, April 25—A. M.

The foreign trade at the port of New-York for the past week, although moderately enlarged as compared with the previous week, is still much below the business of importation at this time last season. The import entries, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $3,643,873, against $4,838,784 the corresponding week last year. The very light movement in Dry Goods is the most remarkable point in the trade. The EXPORT clearances of the week are $1,286,359, against $1,249,688 same week in April, 1857. The direct Export of Specie is $15,850, against $106,200 the same week last year. The Boston steamer carried out nothing for New-York account, as against $600,000 by the corresponding steamer last year. The Specie balance in the New-York Sub-Treasury on Saturday afternoon stood $3,695,071, as against $3,841,577 at the close of the previous week. The Specie amount of the week was altogether a light one, and the change in the Bank average, which stood last Monday $33,193,449, is not expected to be material either way, on the statement to be made up this afternoon. Exchange on London rates 108¾@109 ℔ cent., with a fair supply of prime bills within this mark. The export demand for Bullion is consequently light, while further receipts from California will be due in a day or two, to swell the already redundant supply in Bank. In the Money Market, during the week past, lenders accepted lower rates of interest, on demand loan and on short paper, than had been known since 1852, and the balances unemployed, both at bank and with private capitalists, are larger, owing to a very general dullness of demand, both from regular trade and the Stock Exchange. We quote call loans 4@5 ℔ cent.; short-date paper 4@6 ℔ cent., and choice bills, running beyond ordinary bank practice, are done within 7 ℔ cent. The exceptions to all these terms are in favor of the borrower. Indeed we hear of occasional negotiations *below four per cent.* With all the temptation thus held out to the employment of Money, trade moves cautiously, and the prospect of a return to an active demand is, to all immediate appearances, at least three or four months off.

The summary, by months, of the Custom-House returns of the trade at this port for nine months of the current Treasury year, make the Import entries, exclusive of Specie, from July 1 1857, to March 31, ult. $130,371,000
Add three weeks in April 7,996,651

Total entered to date $138,367,651
Against same time last year 178,596,342

Decreased import to date $40,228,651

The same tables make the Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reëxported, to

March 31 ..... $48,746,000
Add three weeks in April 3,764,094

Total cleared to date $52,510,094
Against same time last year 67,771,422

Decreased Export to date $15,261,328

The same tables make the Export of Specie to 31st March $31,290,000
Add three weeks in April 475,259

Total to date $31,765,259
Same time last Treasury year 28,623,789

Increased Specie Export to date $3,141,470

During this period there was received at New-York from California and from Europe, Gold and Silver to the amount of $36,391,391
Against same time, 1857 33,128,279

Increased Specie income $3,263,112

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New-York Central ..... 87¾@90¾@88¼
New-York and Erie ..... 24@27@24¾
Panama ..... 107@107¾@107
Delaware and Hudson ..... 107@107¼@107¼
Michigan Southern ..... 23¾@25@24¼
Michigan Southern Preferred ..... 45¾@48¾
Rock Island ..... 73¾@76¼@76
Hudson River ..... 29¾@31¼@30¼
Reading ..... 46@47¾@46¼
Missouri Sixes ..... 82¾@83¼@83¼
Illinois Central ..... 91¼@93@92¾

The week opened with higher prices, and a good measure of speculative feeling. Up to Wednesday the average advance was about 2 ℔ cent., when the *Bull* speculators availed of the relative scarcity of cash stock to make good part of their profits. The *Bears*, on the other hand, finding their deliveries somewhat easier, renewed their contracts, at 10@30@60 days, as they could get them taken at the Board at lower prices. The dealings fell off on Thursday and Friday to quite a moderate list of sales, and the same state of things continued on Saturday, with the exception of Reading shares, contracts in which were taken to the amount of about 5,000 shares, the price closing, as it opened, about 47 ℔ cent. It will be noticed from the foregoing table of quotations that, for the week, an advance of about 1 ℔ cent. was established, as compared with Saturday, April 17, and about 2 ℔ cent. for the fortnight, reckoning from Saturday, April 10. This steady, though not rapid hardening of prices, as the season advances, appears to be, so far, satisfactory to the leading *Bull* speculators, that very little apparent effort is made, with all the advantages of cheap and easy money, and a moderate supply in stocks on the Street, to push the market to a quicker and more considerable rise. And of the other party of speculators, it may be remarked, from the signs of the last two or three days, that they seemed disposed, particularly in the three New-York Railroad stocks—Central, Erie and Hudson, to have the market weakened by its own inaction. The movement against Reading is kept up with spirit, though no stronger mark of the general confidence in prices could be given than the freedom with which this stock was taken on Saturday. The generel market left off inactive, at steady prices.

We understand that the Hon. JAS. M. COOK, Superintendent of the Bank Department, has been in town several days, examining the affairs of the Mechanics' Banking Association, under the law recently passed by the Legislature. He finds that the institution has paid all its debts, both principal and interest, and that there remains $316,000 of valuable assets as the capital of the Bank as now organized, (by authority of the recent act of the Legislature.) This is just equal to one-half the original capital.

We direct the attention of parties interested in Fire Insurance Stocks and other Insurance Scrip, to the card of Mr. GEORGE B. SATTERLEE, No. 49 Exchange-place. He has made himself a regular dealer in these stocks, and will at all times buy or sell at the counter of his office.

There is a proposition pending before the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Company to assist the connecting line of the Dayton and Michigan Co. The stockholders in New-York are requested to call at the office of Messrs. BOGERT & KNEELAND to learn the terms and leave their instructions.

The *Commercial* of Saturday announces that the well-known publishing firm of HARPER & BROTHERS, who suspended during the crisis, have resumed their payments in full.

Some fears are expressed by the Philadelphia papers that the Governor of Pennsylvania may withhold his approval from the act recently passed to modify the penalties of usury.

The *Miner's Journal*, of Saturday, reports as follows of the Anthracite Coal trade:

"The shipments show an increase of 3,639 tons over last week; the trade, however, is very dull, and prices rule low, so low that no person need fear the risk of buying now.

The trade sums up this week as follows, compared with the corresponding week last year:

	1857.	1858.
Schuylkill—Railroad	29 848	31,974
Schuylkill—Canal	25,648	27,350
Lehigh—Railroad	8 020	9 530
Lehigh—Canal	11 852	3,500
Scranton—South	6,211	10,190
Tons	81 609	82 544

The shipments by the Lehigh Canal continue small—in fact the same dullness prevails in all the different regions, both anthracite and bituminous.

From Scranton the shipments have diminished North, but increased South, making the supply this year, North and South, about the same as last year.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal will be opened on the 4th of May. The freights will open about 15 cents per ton less than they did last year.

A large number of boats have been lying idle at our wharves for two or three weeks, and cannot obtain loading. Freights, which opened at $1 60 and $1 65, have fallen to $1 50 from Schuylkill Haven, and to $1 55 from Pottsville and Port Carbon, to New-York.

The low freights which prevailed from Port Richmond to the East have driven off a number of vessels, and the rates have advanced a shade from that point. There were, however, during the week an abundance of boats and vessels for the trade.

On the Lehigh Valley, he Jersey Central, and Belvidere and Trenton Railroads, drawbacks have been allowed on the rates formerly charged, which makes the present charges as follows:

From Mauch Chunk to Trenton $1 64
From Mauch Chunk to Elizabethport 2 09
From Mauch Chunk to Morris' Canal Basin at Phillipsburg 82

The rates of freight on the Lehigh Canal from Mauch Chunk to Bristol have been reduced 10 cents ℔ ton. The Company have also resolved to reduce the toll on their Canal from Penn Haven and Mauch Chunk to Easton from 51 to 45 cents; from Rockport, from 54 to 50 cents and from White Haven, from 64 to 55 cents ℔ ton, provided the Canal Commissioners will make a similar reduction on the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal. These reductions do not apply to coal delivered on the line, but to the coal passing through the whole line of their works, and intended for a distant market.

The same reduction is made on coal passing into the Morris Canal, provided the Morris Canal Company make a similar reduction in their tolls, which they have already done.

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS. April 17.	LOANS. April 10.	SPECIE. April 17.	SPECIE. April 10.
Citizens' Bank	3 701,768	3,660,948	2,088,728	2,167,008
Canal Bank	1,322,254	1 308,158	1,045,933	1 059,208
Louisiana	2,734,714	2 783 631	2,243,023	2,213,476
Louisiana State	3 978,347	3,986,068	2,944,877	3,064,679
Mech. & Trad.	472,386	483,281	476,487	490,422
Bk. of N. Orl'ns	1,317,260	1,226,719	611,141	632,666
Southern Bank	253,006	246 259	208,